

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: March 4, 2004, 15:21:50 ; Search time 1.61702 Seconds
(without alignments)
1397.867 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-668-314C-73
Perfect score: 40
Sequence: 1 KLVFFAED 8

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1586107 seqs, 282547505 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1586107

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : A_Geneseq_29Jan04:*
1: geneseqp1980s:*
2: geneseqp1990s:*
3: geneseqp2000s:*
4: geneseqp2001s:*
5: geneseqp2002s:*
6: geneseqp2003as:*
7: geneseqp2003bs:*
8: geneseqp2004s:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	% Match	Query Length	DB	ID	Description
1	40	100.0	8	2	AAW32551	Aaw32551 Amyloidog
2	40	100.0	8	4	AAE10663	Aae10663 Human amy
3	40	100.0	8	4	AAE02615	Aae02615 Human amy
4	40	100.0	8	5	ABB78624	Abb78624 Human alp
5	40	100.0	8	6	ABU09765	Abu09765 Amyloidog
6	40	100.0	8	6	ABR61959	Abr61959 Human amy
7	40	100.0	8	7	ABW00134	Abw00134 Beta-amyl
8	40	100.0	9	6	ABU79063	Abu79063 Aggregati
9	40	100.0	9	7	ABW00197	Abw00197 Peptide #

10	40	100.0	10	3	AAV79938	Aay79938	Beta-amyl
11	40	100.0	10	4	AAB46226	Aab46226	Human APP
12	40	100.0	10	4	AAB46228	Aab46228	Human APP
13	40	100.0	10	4	AAB46227	Aab46227	Human APP
14	40	100.0	11	2	AAW32560	Aaw32560	Anti-amyl
15	40	100.0	11	4	AAM52586	Aam52586	Peptide #
16	40	100.0	11	5	AAU99431	Aau99431	Human amy
17	40	100.0	11	5	AAE29504	Aae29504	Amyloid b
18	40	100.0	11	6	ABU79013	Abu79013	Amyloidog
19	40	100.0	11	7	ABW00147	Abw00147	Amyloid-b
20	40	100.0	12	6	AAE35466	Aae35466	Abeta pep
21	40	100.0	13	6	AAE35465	Aae35465	Abeta pep
22	40	100.0	13	6	AAE35467	Aae35467	Abeta pep
23	40	100.0	13	6	ADA37467	Ada37467	Human amy
24	40	100.0	14	6	ADA89887	Ada89887	Beta-A4 s
25	40	100.0	15	2	AAW02334	Aaw02334	Beta-amyl
26	40	100.0	15	2	AAW89358	Aaw89358	Beta-amyl
27	40	100.0	15	2	AAW89354	Aaw89354	Beta-amyl
28	40	100.0	15	5	ABG71014	Abg71014	Long form
29	40	100.0	15	5	ABB05162	Abb05162	Beta amyl
30	40	100.0	15	5	AAE26271	Aae26271	Human bet
31	40	100.0	15	6	ABU79057	Abu79057	Aggregati
32	40	100.0	15	6	ABU79064	Abu79064	Aggregati
33	40	100.0	15	6	ABU79055	Abu79055	Aggregati
34	40	100.0	15	6	ABU79056	Abu79056	Aggregati
35	40	100.0	15	6	ABU79062	Abu79062	Aggregati
36	40	100.0	15	7	ABW00190	Abw00190	Peptide #
37	40	100.0	15	7	ABW00198	Abw00198	Peptide #
38	40	100.0	15	7	ABW00189	Abw00189	Peptide #
39	40	100.0	15	7	ABW00191	Abw00191	Peptide #
40	40	100.0	15	7	ABW00196	Abw00196	Peptide #
41	40	100.0	16	5	AAE26330	Aae26330	Human bet
42	40	100.0	17	2	AAR54703	Aar54703	Beta-amyl
43	40	100.0	17	2	AAW18880	Aaw18880	Beta-amyl
44	40	100.0	17	4	AAB91774	Aab91774	Amyloid b
45	40	100.0	17	4	AAB91807	Aab91807	Amyloid b

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

AAW32551

ID AAW32551 standard; peptide; 8 AA.

XX

AC AAW32551;

XX

DT 21-JAN-1998 (first entry)

XX

DE Amyloidogenic sequence amyloid beta-peptide.

XX

KW Anti-amyloid peptide; iAbeta; abnormal protein folding inhibitor;

KW Alzheimer's disease; dementia; Down's syndrome; amyloidosis disorder;

KW human prion disease; Kuru; Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease;

KW Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker Syndrome; animal prion disease;

KW prion associated human neurodegenerative disease; scrapie;

KW spongiform encephalopathy; transmissible mink encephalopathy;

KW chronic wasting disease; mule; deer; elk; human.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO9639834-A1.
 XX
 PD 19-DEC-1996.
 XX
 PF 06-JUN-1996; 96WO-US010220.
 XX
 PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
 PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
 XX
 PA (UYN Y) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
 XX
 PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1997-051637/05.
 XX
 PT New inhibitors of fibrillogenesis proteins or peptides - used for
 PT preventing, treating or detecting amyloidosis disorders such as
 PT Alzheimer's disease.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Fig 1A; 63pp; English.
 XX
 CC A method has been developed for the prevention or treatment of a disorder
 CC or disease associated with the formation of amyloid or amyloid-like
 CC deposits, involving the abnormal folding of a protein or peptide. The
 CC method involves administering an inhibitory peptide which prevents the
 CC abnormal folding or which dissolves existing amyloid or amyloid-like
 CC deposits, where the peptide comprises a sequence of 3-15 amino acid
 CC residues and has a hydrophobic cluster of at least 3 amino acids, where
 CC at least one of the 3 amino acids is a beta-sheet blocking amino acid
 CC residue selected from Pro, Gly, Asn and His. The present sequence
 CC represents an amyloidogenic sequence, amyloid beta- peptide, which is
 CC involved in the formation of several amyloid deposits. The inhibitory
 CC peptide is capable of associating with a structural determinant on the
 CC protein or peptide to structurally block and inhibit the abnormal folding
 CC into amyloid or amyloid-like deposits. The method can be used for
 CC preventing, treating or detecting e.g. Alzheimer's dementia or disease,
 CC Down's syndrome, other amyloidosis disorders, human prion diseases such
 CC as Kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, Gerstmann- Straussler-Scheinker
 CC Syndrome, prion associated human neurodegenerative diseases or animal
 CC prion diseases such as scrapie, spongiform encephalopathy, transmissible
 CC mink encephalopathy and chronic wasting disease of mule deer and elk
 XX
 SQ Sequence 8 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 8;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 1 KLVFFAED 8

RESULT 2

AAE10663

ID AAE10663 standard; peptide; 8 AA.

XX

AC AAE10663;

XX

DT 10-DEC-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human amyloid precursor protein substrate alpha-secretase peptide #2.

XX

KW Human; aspartyl protease 1; Aspl; amyloid precursor protein; APP;

KW Alzheimer's disease; AD; dementia; neurofibrillary tangle; gliosis;

KW amyloid plaque; neuronal loss; proteolytic; nootropic; neuroprotective;

KW alpha-secretase.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Cleavage-site 4. .5

XX

PN GB2357767-A.

XX

PD 04-JUL-2001.

XX

PF 22-SEP-2000; 2000GB-00023315.

XX

PR 23-SEP-1999; 99US-00404133.

PR 23-SEP-1999; 99US-0155493P.

PR 23-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020881.

PR 13-OCT-1999; 99US-00416901.

PR 06-DEC-1999; 99US-0169232P.

XX

PA (PHAA) PHARMACIA & UPJOHN CO.

XX

PI Bienkowski MJ, Gurney M;

XX

DR WPI; 2001-444208/48.

XX

PT Polypeptide comprising fragments of human aspartyl protease with amyloid precursor protein processing activity and alpha-secretase activity, for identifying modulators useful in treating Alzheimer's disease.

XX

PS Claim 10; Page 163; 187pp; English.

XX

CC The patent discloses human aspartyl protease 1 (hu-Aspl) or modified Aspl proteins which lack transmembrane domain or amino terminal domain or cytoplasmic domain and retains alpha-secretase activity and amyloid protein precursor (APP) processing activity. The proteins of the invention are useful for assaying hu-Aspl alpha-secretase activity, which in turn is useful for identifying modulators of hu-Aspl alpha-secretase activity, where modulators that increase hu-Aspl alpha-secretase activity are useful for treating Alzheimer's disease (AD) which causes progressive dementia with consequent formation of amyloid plaques, neurofibrillary tangles, gliosis and neuronal loss. Hu-Aspl protease substrate is useful for assaying hu-Aspl proteolytic activity, by contacting hu-Aspl protein with the substrate under acidic conditions and determining the level of

CC hu-Asp1 proteolytic activity. The present sequence is human amyloid
CC precursor protein (APP) substrate alpha-secretase peptide which is used
CC for determining the enzymatic activity of Asp-1 protein lacking
CC transmembrane domain (TM) and containing a (His)6 tag

XX

SQ Sequence 8 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 4; Length 8;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8

|||||||

Db 1 KLVFFAED 8

RESULT 3

AAE02615

ID AAE02615 standard; peptide; 8 AA.

XX

AC AAE02615;

XX

DT 10-AUG-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human amyloid precursor protein substrate alpha-secretase peptide #2.

XX

KW Human; alpha-secretase; amyloid precursor protein; APP; therapy;

KW Alzheimer's disease; antialzheimer's; aspartyl protease 1; Asp1;

KW beta-secretase.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Cleavage-site 4. .5

XX

PN WO200123533-A2.

XX

PD 05-APR-2001.

XX

PF 22-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US026080.

XX

PR 23-SEP-1999; 99US-0155493P.

PR 23-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020881.

PR 13-OCT-1999; 99US-00416901.

PR 06-DEC-1999; 99US-0169232P.

XX

PA (PHAA) PHARMACIA & UPJOHN CO.

XX

PI Gurney M, Bienkowski MJ;

XX

DR WPI; 2001-290516/30.

XX

PT Enzymes that cleave the alpha-secretase site of the amyloid precursor
PT protein, useful for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease.

XX

PS Claim 10; Page 98; 189pp; English.

XX

CC The present invention relates to enzymes for cleaving the alpha-
CC secretase site of the amyloid precursor protein (APP) and methods of
CC identifying those enzymes. The methods may be used to identify enzymes
CC that may be used to cleave the alpha-secretase cleavage site of the APP
CC protein. The enzymes may be used to treat or modulate the progress of
CC Alzheimer's disease. The present sequence is human amyloid precursor
CC protein (APP) substrate alpha-secretase peptide which is used for
CC determining the enzymatic activity of Asp-1 deltaTM (His)6 protein
XX
SQ Sequence 8 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 4; Length 8;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
| | | | | | | |
Db 1 KLVFFAED 8

RESULT 4
ABB78624

ID ABB78624 standard; peptide; 8 AA.
XX
AC ABB78624;
XX
DT 16-JUL-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human alpha secretase (Abeta12-28) peptide SEQ ID NO:73.
XX
KW Human; Asp-1; Asp-2; aspartyl protease; Alzheimer's disease; proteolytic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN GB2367060-A.
XX
PD 27-MAR-2002.
XX
PF 29-OCT-2001; 2001GB-00025934.
XX
PR 23-SEP-1999; 99US-00404133.
PR 23-SEP-1999; 99US-0155493P.
PR 23-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020881.
PR 13-OCT-1999; 99US-00416901.
PR 06-DEC-1999; 99US-0169232P.
PR 22-SEP-2000; 2000GB-00023315.
XX
PA (PHAA) PHARMACIA & UPJOHN CO.
XX
PI Bienkowski MJ, Gurney M;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-397167/43.
XX
PT Human aspartyl protease 1 substrates useful in assays to detect aspartyl
PT protease activity, e.g. for the diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Example 15; Page 92; 182pp; English.

XX
 CC The present invention describes a human aspartyl protease 1 (hu-Asp1)
 CC substrate (I) which comprises a peptide of no more than 50 amino acids,
 CC and which comprises the 8 amino acid sequence Gly-Leu-Ala-Leu-Ala-Leu-
 CC Glu-Pro. Also described are: (1) a method (II) for assaying hu-Asp1
 CC proteolytic activity, comprising: (a) contacting a hu-Asp1 protein with
 CC (I) under acidic conditions; and (b) determining the level of hu-Asp1
 CC proteolytic activity; (2) a purified polynucleotide (III) comprising a
 CC nucleotide sequence that hybridises under stringent conditions to the non
 CC -coding strand complementary to a defined 1804 nucleotide sequence (see
 CC ABL52456) where the nucleotide sequence encodes a polypeptide having Asp1
 CC proteolytic activity and lacks nucleotides encoding a transmembrane
 CC domain); (3) a purified polynucleotide (III') comprising a sequence that
 CC hybridises under stringent conditions to (III) (the nucleotide sequence
 CC encodes a polypeptide further lacking a pro-peptide domain corresponding
 CC to amino acids 23-62 of hu-Asp1 (see ABB78589)); (4) a vector (IV)
 CC comprising (III) or (III'); and (5) a host cell (V) transformed or
 CC transfected with (III), (III') and/or (IV). The hu-Asp1 protease
 CC substrate (I) may be used as an enzyme substrate in assays to detect
 CC aspartyl protease activity, (II) and therefore diagnose diseases
 CC associated with aberrant hu-Asp1 expression and activity such as
 CC Alzheimer's disease. Hu-Asp1 has been localised to chromosome 21, while
 CC hu-Asp2 has been localised to chromosome 11q23.3-24.1. The present
 CC sequence represents a human alpha secretase peptide, which is used in an
 CC example from the present invention
 XX

SQ Sequence 8 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 5; Length 8;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 1 KLVFFAED 8

RESULT 5

ABU09765

ID ABU09765 standard; peptide; 8 AA.

XX

AC ABU09765;

XX

DT 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)

XX

DE Amyloidogenic Amyloid beta-peptide #1.

XX

KW Amyloid formation; amyloid-like deposit; Alzheimer's disease;

KW pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation; Down's syndrome;

KW amyloidosis disorder; human prion disease; kuru; CJD;

KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome; GSS;

KW prion associated human neurodegenerative disease; animal prion disease;

KW scrapie; spongiform encephalopathy; transmissible mink encephalopathy;

KW chronic wasting disease.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN US6462171-B1.
 XX
 PD 08-OCT-2002.
 XX
 PF 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
 XX
 PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
 PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
 XX
 PA (UYN Y) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
 XX
 PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-379012/36.
 XX
 PT Novel inhibitory peptides which inhibit and structurally block abnormal
 PT folding of protein into amyloid or amyloid-like deposit and into
 PT pathological beta-sheet rich conformation, useful for treating
 PT Alzheimer's disease.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Fig 1A; 5lpp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention describes an isolated inhibitory peptide (I) which
 CC interacts with a hydrophobic beta-sheet forming cluster of amino acid
 CC residues on a protein or peptide for amyloid or amyloid-like deposit
 CC formation, and inhibits or structurally blocks the abnormal folding of
 CC proteins and peptides into amyloid or amyloid-like deposits and into
 CC pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation. (I) is useful for disorders or
 CC diseases associated with abnormal protein folding into amyloid or amyloid
 CC -like deposits or into pathological beta-sheet-rich precursors of such
 CC deposits, such as Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome, other amyloidosis
 CC disorders, human prion diseases, such as kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
 CC (CJD), Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome (GSS), prion associated
 CC human neurodegenerative diseases as well as animal prion diseases such as
 CC scrapie, spongiform encephalopathy, transmissible mink encephalopathy and
 CC chronic wasting disease of mule deer and elk. (I) is also useful for
 CC detecting and diagnosing the presence or absence of amyloid or amyloid-
 CC like deposits in vivo and its precursors. This is the amino acid sequence
 CC of peptide associated with the inhibition of amyloid or amyloid like
 CC deposits
 XX
 SQ Sequence 8 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 6; Length 8;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 1 KLVFFAED 8

RESULT 6

ABR61959

ID ABR61959 standard; protein; 8 AA.

XX

AC ABR61959;

XX
 DT 12-SEP-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human amyloid precursor protein (APP) fragment.
 XX
 KW Memapsin 1; nootropic; neuroprotective; memapsin 2; beta secretase;
 KW beta-amyloid protein; Alzheimer's disease; amyloid precursor protein;
 KW APP; human.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO2003039454-A2.
 XX
 PD 15-MAY-2003.
 XX
 PF 23-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US034324.
 XX
 PR 23-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335952P.
 PR 27-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333545P.
 PR 14-JAN-2002; 2002US-0348464P.
 PR 14-JAN-2002; 2002US-0348615P.
 PR 20-JUN-2002; 2002US-0390804P.
 PR 19-JUL-2002; 2002US-0397557P.
 PR 19-JUL-2002; 2002US-0397619P.
 XX
 PA (OKLA-) OKLAHOMA MEDICAL RES FOUND.
 PA (UNII) UNIV ILLINOIS FOUND.
 XX
 PI Ghosh AK, Tang J, Bilcer G, Chang W, Hong L, Koelsch G, Loy J;
 PI Turner RT;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-541410/51.
 XX
 PT New peptide compounds are memapsin beta secretase inhibitors used for
 PT treating Alzheimer's disease.
 XX
 PS Example 2; Page 156; 407pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to peptide compounds of specified formula. The
 CC compounds exhibit memapsin 2-beta secretase inhibitory activity relative
 CC to memapsin 1-beta secretase and reduce the accumulation of beta-amyloid
 CC protein. The compounds can be used for treating Alzheimer's disease. The
 CC present sequence represents a human amyloid precursor protein (APP)
 CC fragment where hydolysis by memapsin takes place
 XX
 SQ Sequence 8 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 6; Length 8;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 1 KLVFFAED 8

RESULT 7

ABW00134
 ID ABW00134 standard; peptide; 8 AA.
 XX
 AC ABW00134;
 XX
 DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Beta-amyloid peptide.
 XX
 KW Amyloid-like fibril deposit; prion related encephalopathy; gene therapy;
 KW Alzheimer's disease; beta-amyloid.
 XX
 OS Unidentified.
 XX
 PN US2003087407-A1.
 XX
 PD 08-MAY-2003.
 XX
 PF 06-SEP-2002; 2002US-00235483.
 XX
 PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
 PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
 PR 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
 XX
 PA (UYN Y) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
 XX
 PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-616149/58.
 XX
 PT New inhibitory peptide, useful for preparing a composition for
 PT diagnosing, preventing or treating disorders associated with amyloid-like
 PT fibril deposits, e.g. Alzheimer's disease, or prion related
 PT encephalopathies.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Fig 1A; 52pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to inhibitory peptide comprising a portion of at
 CC least three amino acid residues and a sequence predicted not to adopt a
 CC beta-sheet structure that associates with a hydrophobic beta-sheet
 CC cluster on a protein or peptide involved in the abnormal folding into a
 CC beta-sheet structure, to structurally block the abnormal folding of the
 CC protein or peptide. The inhibitory peptide is useful for preparing a
 CC composition for preventing, treating or detecting disorders or diseases
 CC associated with amyloid-like fibril deposits e.g. Alzheimer's disease and
 CC prion related encephalopathies. The invention is also useful in gene
 CC therapy. The present sequence is beta-amyloid peptide. This peptide is
 CC involved in the formation of several amyloid deposits
 XX
 SQ Sequence 8 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 7; Length 8;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||

RESULT 8

ABU79063

ID ABU79063 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

XX

AC ABU79063;

XX

DT 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)

XX

DE Aggregation blocking peptide #15.

XX

KW Amyloid formation; amyloid-like deposit; Alzheimer's disease;

KW pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation; Down's syndrome;

KW amyloidosis disorder; human prion disease; kuru; CJD;

KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome; GSS;

KW prion associated human neurodegenerative disease; animal prion disease;

KW scrapie; spongiform encephalopathy; transmissible mink encephalopathy;

KW chronic wasting disease.

XX

OS Unidentified.

XX

PN US6462171-B1.

XX

PD 08-OCT-2002.

XX

PF 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.

XX

PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.

PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.

XX

PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.

XX

PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;

XX

DR WPI; 2003-379012/36.

XX

PT Novel inhibitory peptides which inhibit and structurally block abnormal
PT folding of protein into amyloid or amyloid-like deposit and into
PT pathological beta-sheet rich conformation, useful for treating
PT Alzheimer's disease.

XX

PS Disclosure; Col 51-52; 51pp; English.

XX

CC The invention describes an isolated inhibitory peptide (I) which
CC interacts with a hydrophobic beta-sheet forming cluster of amino acid
CC residues on a protein or peptide for amyloid or amyloid-like deposit
CC formation, and inhibits or structurally blocks the abnormal folding of
CC proteins and peptides into amyloid or amyloid-like deposits and into
CC pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation. (I) is useful for disorders or
CC diseases associated with abnormal protein folding into amyloid or amyloid
CC -like deposits or into pathological beta-sheet-rich precursors of such
CC deposits, such as Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome, other amyloidosis
CC disorders, human prion diseases, such as kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
CC (CJD), Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome (GSS), prion associated
CC human neurodegenerative diseases as well as animal prion diseases such as

CC scrapie, spongiform encephalopathy, transmissible mink encephalopathy and
CC chronic wasting disease of mule deer and elk. (I) is also useful for
CC detecting and diagnosing the presence or absence of amyloid or amyloid-
CC like deposits in vivo and its precursors. This is the amino acid sequence
CC of peptide associated with the inhibition of amyloid or amyloid like
CC deposits
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 6; Length 9;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVFFAED 8
| | | | |
Db 2 KLVFFAED 9

RESULT 9

ABW00197

ID ABW00197 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

XX

AC ABW00197;

XX

DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)

XX

DE Peptide #15 used in the invention.

XX

KW Amyloid-like fibril deposit; prion related encephalopathy; gene therapy;
KW Alzheimer's disease.

XX

OS Unidentified.

XX

PN US2003087407-A1.

XX

PD 08-MAY-2003.

XX

PF 06-SEP-2002; 2002US-00235483.

XX

PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.

PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.

PR 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.

XX

PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.

XX

PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;

XX

DR WPI; 2003-616149/58.

XX

PT New inhibitory peptide, useful for preparing a composition for
PT diagnosing, preventing or treating disorders associated with amyloid-like
PT fibril deposits, e.g. Alzheimer's disease, or prion related
PT encephalopathies.

XX

PS Claim 1; Page 28; 52pp; English.

XX

CC The invention relates to inhibitory peptide comprising a portion of at

CC least three amino acid residues and a sequence predicted not to adopt a
CC beta-sheet structure that associates with a hydrophobic beta-sheet
CC cluster on a protein or peptide involved in the abnormal folding into a
CC beta-sheet structure, to structurally block the abnormal folding of the
CC protein or peptide. The inhibitory peptide is useful for preparing a
CC composition for preventing, treating or detecting disorders or diseases
CC associated with amyloid-like fibril deposits e.g. Alzheimer's disease and
CC prion related encephalopathies. The invention is also useful in gene
CC therapy. The present sequence is a peptide used in the invention
XX

SQ Sequence 9 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 7; Length 9;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVFFAED 8
| | | | |
Db 2 KLVFFAED 9

RESULT 10

AAY79938

ID AAY79938 standard; peptide; 10 AA.

XX

AC AAY79938;

XX

DT 11-MAY-2000 (first entry)

XX

DE Beta-amyloid recognition peptide SEQ ID NO:3.

XX

KW Beta-amyloid; inhibitor; recognition element; hybrid; aggregation;
KW Alzheimer's disease; neuroprotective; nootropic.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN US6022859-A.

XX

PD 08-FEB-2000.

XX

PF 14-NOV-1997; 97US-00970833.

XX

PR 15-NOV-1996; 96US-0030840P.

XX

PA (WISC) WISCONSIN ALUMNI RES FOUND.

XX

PI Murphy RM, Kiessling LL;

XX

DR WPI; 2000-160387/14.

XX

PT Beta-amyloid inhibitor useful for treating Alzheimer's disease.

XX

PS Example; Col 7; 15pp; English.

XX

CC The present invention describes a beta-amyloid inhibitor peptide. Beta-
CC amyloid inhibitors have neuroprotective and nootropic properties. The
CC inhibitor peptides are useful for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease.

CC The present sequence represents a beta-amyloid recognition peptide used
CC in the exemplification of present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 10 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 3; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.04;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
| | | | | | | |
Db 1 KLVFFAED 8

RESULT 11

AAB46226

ID AAB46226 standard; peptide; 10 AA.

XX

AC AAB46226;

XX

DT 04-APR-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human APP derived immunogenic peptide #22.

XX

KW Amyloid deposit; APP; Abeta; brain; human; clearing response; nootropic;
KW Fc receptor mediated phagocytosis; immunogenic response; neuroprotective;
KW amyloid precursor protein; Alzheimer's disease.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200072880-A2.

XX

PD 07-DEC-2000.

XX

PF 26-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014810.

XX

PR 28-MAY-1999; 99US-00322289.

XX

PA (NEUR-) NEURALAB LTD.

XX

PI Schenk DB, Bard F, Vasquez NJ, Yednock T;

XX

DR WPI; 2001-032104/04.

XX

PT Preventing or treating a disease associated with amyloid deposits,
PT especially Alzheimer's disease, comprises administering amyloid specific
PT antibody.

XX

PS Disclosure; Fig 19; 143pp; English.

XX

CC This invention describes a novel method of preventing or treating a
CC disease associated with amyloid deposits of amyloid precursor protein
CC (APP) Abeta fragments in the brain of a patient, which comprises
CC administering to the patient: (a) an antibody that binds to Abeta, the
CC antibody binds to an amyloid deposit and induces a clearing response (Fc
CC receptor mediated phagocytosis) against it (b) a polypeptide containing
CC an N-terminal segment of at least residues 1-5 of Abeta; or (c) an agent

CC that induces an immunogenic response against residues 1-3 to 7-11 of
 CC Abeta. The products of the invention have nootropic and neuroprotective
 CC activity. The method is also useful for monitoring a course of treatment
 CC being administered to a patient e.g. active and passive immunization. The
 CC methods are useful for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of
 CC Alzheimer's disease
 XX
 SQ Sequence 10 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 4; Length 10;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.04;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 3 KLVFFAED 10

RESULT 12

AAB46228

ID AAB46228 standard; peptide; 10 AA.

XX

AC AAB46228;

XX

DT 04-APR-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human APP derived immunogenic peptide #24.

XX

KW Amyloid deposit; APP; Abeta; brain; human; clearing response; nootropic;
 KW Fc receptor mediated phagocytosis; immunogenic response; neuroprotective;
 KW amyloid precursor protein; Alzheimer's disease.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200072880-A2.

XX

PD 07-DEC-2000.

XX

PF 26-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014810.

XX

PR 28-MAY-1999; 99US-00322289.

XX

PA (NEUR-) NEURALAB LTD.

XX

PI Schenk DB, Bard F, Vasquez NJ, Yednock T;

XX

DR WPI; 2001-032104/04.

XX

PT Preventing or treating a disease associated with amyloid deposits,
 PT especially Alzheimer's disease, comprises administering amyloid specific
 PT antibody.

XX

PS Disclosure; Fig 19; 143pp; English.

XX

CC This invention describes a novel method of preventing or treating a
 CC disease associated with amyloid deposits of amyloid precursor protein
 CC (APP) Abeta fragments in the brain of a patient, which comprises

CC administering to the patient: (a) an antibody that binds to Abeta, the
CC antibody binds to an amyloid deposit and induces a clearing response (Fc
CC receptor mediated phagocytosis) against it (b) a polypeptide containing
CC an N-terminal segment of at least residues 1-5 of Abeta; or (c) an agent
CC that induces an immunogenic response against residues 1-3 to 7-11 of
CC Abeta. The products of the invention have nootropic and neuroprotective
CC activity. The method is also useful for monitoring a course of treatment
CC being administered to a patient e.g. active and passive immunization. The
CC methods are useful for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of
CC Alzheimer's disease

XX

SQ Sequence 10 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 4; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.04;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
| | | | |
Db 1 KLVFFAED 8

RESULT 13

AAB46227

ID AAB46227 standard; peptide; 10 AA.

XX

AC AAB46227;

XX

DT 04-APR-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human APP derived immunogenic peptide #23.

XX

KW Amyloid deposit; APP; Abeta; brain; human; clearing response; nootropic;
KW Fc receptor mediated phagocytosis; immunogenic response; neuroprotective;
KW amyloid precursor protein; Alzheimer's disease.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200072880-A2.

XX

PD 07-DEC-2000.

XX

PF 26-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014810.

XX

PR 28-MAY-1999; 99US-00322289.

XX

PA (NEUR-) NEURALAB LTD.

XX

PI Schenk DB, Bard F, Vasquez NJ, Yednock T;

XX

DR WPI; 2001-032104/04.

XX

PT Preventing or treating a disease associated with amyloid deposits,
PT especially Alzheimer's disease, comprises administering amyloid specific
PT antibody.

XX

PS Disclosure; Fig 19; 143pp; English.

XX
 CC This invention describes a novel method of preventing or treating a
 CC disease associated with amyloid deposits of amyloid precursor protein
 CC (APP) Abeta fragments in the brain of a patient, which comprises
 CC administering to the patient: (a) an antibody that binds to Abeta, the
 CC antibody binds to an amyloid deposit and induces a clearing response (Fc
 CC receptor mediated phagocytosis) against it (b) a polypeptide containing
 CC an N-terminal segment of at least residues 1-5 of Abeta; or (c) an agent
 CC that induces an immunogenic response against residues 1-3 to 7-11 of
 CC Abeta. The products of the invention have nootropic and neuroprotective
 CC activity. The method is also useful for monitoring a course of treatment
 CC being administered to a patient e.g. active and passive immunization. The
 CC methods are useful for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of
 CC Alzheimer's disease

XX
 SQ Sequence 10 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 4; Length 10;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.04;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 2 KLVFFAED 9

RESULT 14

AAW32560

ID AAW32560 standard; peptide; 11 AA.

XX

AC AAW32560;

XX

DT 21-JAN-1998 (first entry)

XX

DE Anti-amyloid peptide Abeta inhibiting abnormal protein folding.

XX

KW Anti-amyloid peptide; iAbeta; abnormal protein folding inhibitor;
 KW Alzheimer's disease; dementia; Down's syndrome; amyloidosis disorder;
 KW human prion disease; Kuru; Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease;
 KW Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker Syndrome; animal prion disease;
 KW prion associated human neurodegenerative disease; scrapie;
 KW spongiform encephalopathy; transmissible mink encephalopathy;
 KW chronic wasting disease; mule; deer; elk; human.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

OS Synthetic.

XX

PN WO9639834-A1.

XX

PD 19-DEC-1996.

XX

PF 06-JUN-1996; 96WO-US010220.

XX

PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.

PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.

XX

PA (UYN Y) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.

XX
 PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1997-051637/05.
 XX
 PT New inhibitors of fibrillogenesis proteins or peptides - used for
 PT preventing, treating or detecting amyloidosis disorders such as
 PT Alzheimer's disease.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Fig 9; 63pp; English.
 XX
 CC A method has been developed for the prevention or treatment of a disorder
 CC or disease associated with the formation of amyloid or amyloid-like
 CC deposits, involving the abnormal folding of a protein or peptide. The
 CC method involves administering an inhibitory peptide which prevents the
 CC abnormal folding or which dissolves existing amyloid or amyloid-like
 CC deposits, where the peptide comprises a sequence of 3-15 amino acid
 CC residues and has a hydrophobic cluster of at least 3 amino acids, where
 CC at least one of the 3 amino acids is a beta-sheet blocking amino acid
 CC residue selected from Pro, Gly, Asn and His. The present sequence
 CC represents an anti-amyloid peptide, Abeta, which inhibits abnormal
 CC protein folding. The inhibitory peptide is capable of associating with a
 CC structural determinant on the protein or peptide to structurally block
 CC and inhibit the abnormal folding into amyloid or amyloid-like deposits.
 CC The method can be used for preventing, treating or detecting e.g.
 CC Alzheimer's dementia or disease, Down's syndrome, other amyloidosis
 CC disorders, human prion diseases such as Kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease,
 CC Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker Syndrome, prion associated human
 CC neurodegenerative diseases or animal prion diseases such as scrapie,
 CC spongiform encephalopathy, transmissible mink encephalopathy and chronic
 CC wasting disease of mule deer and elk
 XX
 SQ Sequence 11 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 11;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.044;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 2 KLVFFAED 9

RESULT 15
 AAM52586
 ID AAM52586 standard; peptide; 11 AA.
 XX
 AC AAM52586;
 XX
 DT 07-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Peptide #16 for illustrating method of anticipating protein interaction.
 XX
 KW Protein interaction; biochemistry; molecular biology; drug development;
 KW agrochemical; bioengineering.
 XX
 OS Unidentified.

XX
 PN WO200167299-A1.
 XX
 PD 13-SEP-2001.
 XX
 PF 09-MAR-2001; 2001WO-JP001846.
 XX
 PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000JP-00072485.
 XX
 PA (DAUC) DAIICHI PHARM CO LTD.
 PA (FUIT) FUJITSU LTD.
 XX
 PI Doi H, Suzuki A;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-570799/64.
 XX
 PT Method for assaying a specific protein for assaying anticipated
 PT information.
 XX
 PS Example 14; Page 34; 64pp; Japanese.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to a method for anticipating interaction
 CC between proteins. The method comprises (1) digesting protein A into
 CC oligopeptides; (2) searching a protein sequence database for polypeptides
 CC (polypeptide C) containing these oligopeptide sequences or D their
 CC homologues; (3) performing a local alignment of A and detected C or D;
 CC and (4) using a value calculated from the amino acid or oligonucleotide
 CC frequencies, anticipating that C or D is polypeptide B that interacts
 CC with A. The method is useful for assaying anticipated information about
 CC proteins in biochemical, molecular biology, drug development,
 CC agrochemical and bioengineering areas. The present sequence was used to
 CC illustrate the method
 XX
 SQ Sequence 11 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 4; Length 11;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.044;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 1 KLVFFAED 8

Search completed: March 4, 2004, 15:35:44
 Job time : 2.61702 secs

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: March 4, 2004, 15:31:20 ; Search time 0.519149 Seconds
(without alignments)
795.548 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-668-314C-73
Perfect score: 40
Sequence: 1 KLVFFAED 8

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 389414 seqs, 51625971 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 389414

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

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5: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/iaa/PCTUS_COMB.pep:*
6: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/iaa/backfiles1.pep:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	% Query Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
1	40	100.0	8	2	US-08-630-645-1	Sequence 1, Appli
2	40	100.0	8	4	US-08-766-596A-1	Sequence 1, Appli
3	40	100.0	8	5	PCT-US96-10220-1	Sequence 1, Appli
4	40	100.0	9	4	US-08-766-596A-64	Sequence 64, Appl
5	40	100.0	10	3	US-08-970-833-3	Sequence 3, Appli
6	40	100.0	11	2	US-08-630-645-14	Sequence 14, Appl
7	40	100.0	11	4	US-08-766-596A-14	Sequence 14, Appl
8	40	100.0	11	5	PCT-US96-10220-14	Sequence 14, Appl
9	40	100.0	14	4	US-09-594-366-5	Sequence 5, Appli
10	40	100.0	15	2	US-08-612-785B-14	Sequence 14, Appl
11	40	100.0	15	2	US-08-612-785B-37	Sequence 37, Appl

12	40	100.0	15	4	US-08-617-267C-14	Sequence 14, Appl
13	40	100.0	15	4	US-08-766-596A-56	Sequence 56, Appl
14	40	100.0	15	4	US-08-766-596A-57	Sequence 57, Appl
15	40	100.0	15	4	US-08-766-596A-58	Sequence 58, Appl
16	40	100.0	15	4	US-08-766-596A-63	Sequence 63, Appl
17	40	100.0	15	4	US-08-766-596A-65	Sequence 65, Appl
18	40	100.0	17	4	US-09-264-709A-2	Sequence 2, Appli
19	40	100.0	17	4	US-09-594-366-3	Sequence 3, Appli
20	40	100.0	19	3	US-08-970-833-11	Sequence 11, Appl
21	40	100.0	20	3	US-08-970-833-10	Sequence 10, Appl
22	40	100.0	26	1	US-08-304-585-7	Sequence 7, Appli
23	40	100.0	28	1	US-08-346-849-4	Sequence 4, Appli
24	40	100.0	28	1	US-08-302-808-7	Sequence 7, Appli
25	40	100.0	28	2	US-08-609-090-2	Sequence 2, Appli
26	40	100.0	28	2	US-08-986-948-7	Sequence 7, Appli
27	40	100.0	28	2	US-08-293-284A-4	Sequence 4, Appli
28	40	100.0	28	2	US-08-461-216-2	Sequence 2, Appli
29	40	100.0	28	3	US-09-388-890-2	Sequence 2, Appli
30	40	100.0	28	3	US-09-388-890-3	Sequence 3, Appli
31	40	100.0	28	3	US-09-388-890-4	Sequence 4, Appli
32	40	100.0	28	3	US-09-388-890-5	Sequence 5, Appli
33	40	100.0	28	3	US-09-388-890-6	Sequence 6, Appli
34	40	100.0	28	3	US-09-388-890-7	Sequence 7, Appli
35	40	100.0	28	3	US-09-388-890-8	Sequence 8, Appli
36	40	100.0	28	3	US-09-388-890-9	Sequence 9, Appli
37	40	100.0	28	3	US-09-388-890-10	Sequence 10, Appl
38	40	100.0	28	3	US-09-388-890-14	Sequence 14, Appl
39	40	100.0	28	4	US-09-264-709A-1	Sequence 1, Appli
40	40	100.0	28	4	US-08-723-661B-2	Sequence 2, Appli
41	40	100.0	28	4	US-09-660-954-2	Sequence 2, Appli
42	40	100.0	28	4	US-09-660-954-3	Sequence 3, Appli
43	40	100.0	28	4	US-09-660-954-4	Sequence 4, Appli
44	40	100.0	28	4	US-09-660-954-5	Sequence 5, Appli
45	40	100.0	28	4	US-09-660-954-6	Sequence 6, Appli

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

US-08-630-645-1

; Sequence 1, Application US/08630645

; Patent No. 5948763

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: SOTO-JARA, Claudio

; APPLICANT: BAUMANN, Marc

; APPLICANT: FRANGIONE, Blas

; TITLE OF INVENTION: PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS

; TITLE OF INVENTION: THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR DISEASES

ASSOCIATED

; TITLE OF INVENTION: WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR AMYLOID-LIKE

DEPOSITS

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 26

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

; ADDRESSEE: BROWDY AND NEIMARK

; STREET: 419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400

; CITY: Washington

```

; STATE: D.C.
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 20004
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/630,645
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION: 530
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/478,326
; FILING DATE: 06-JUN-1995
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: YUN, Allen C.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,971
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: SOTO-JARA=1
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 202-628-5197
; TELEFAX: 202-737-3528
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 8 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
US-08-630-645-1

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Query Match          100.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 8;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3e+05;
Matches      8; Conservative    0; Mismatches    0; Indels      0; Gaps      0;

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QY      1 KLVFFAED 8
        |||||
Db      1 KLVFFAED 8

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RESULT 2

US-08-766-596A-1

; Sequence 1, Application US/08766596A

; Patent No. 6462171

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: SOTO-JARA, Claudio

; APPLICANT: BAUMANN, Marc

; APPLICANT: FRANGIONE, Blas

; TITLE OF INVENTION: PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL

; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITIONS THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR DISEASES

; TITLE OF INVENTION: ASSOCIATED WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR AMYLOID-LIKE

; TITLE OF INVENTION: DEPOSITS

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 69

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

; ADDRESSEE: BROWDY AND NEIMARK

```

; STREET: 419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400
; CITY: Washington
; STATE: D.C.
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 20004
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/766,596A
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/630,645
; FILING DATE: 10-APR-1996
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/478,326
; FILING DATE: 06-JUN-1995
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: YUN, Allen C.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,971
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: SOTO-JARA=1A
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 202-628-5197
; TELEFAX: 202-737-3528
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 8 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
US-08-766-596A-1

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Query Match          100.0%; Score 40; DB 4; Length 8;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3e+05;
Matches      8; Conservative      0; Mismatches      0; Indels      0; Gaps      0;

```

```

QY      1 KLVFFAED 8
        |||||
Db      1 KLVFFAED 8

```

RESULT 3

PCT-US96-10220-1

; Sequence 1, Application PC/TUS9610220

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT:

; TITLE OF INVENTION: PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS

; TITLE OF INVENTION: THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR DISEASES
ASSOCIATED

; TITLE OF INVENTION: WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR AMYLOID-LIKE
DEPOSITS

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 26

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

; ADDRESSEE: BROWDY AND NEIMARK
 ; STREET: 419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400
 ; CITY: Washington
 ; STATE: D.C.
 ; COUNTRY: USA
 ; ZIP: 20004
 ; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 ; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
 ; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
 ; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
 ; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
 ; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
 ; APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US96/10220
 ; FILING DATE:
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
 ; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/478,326
 ; FILING DATE: 06-JUN-1995
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
 ; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/630,645
 ; FILING DATE: 10-APR-1996
 ; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
 ; NAME: BROWDY, Roger L.
 ; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 25,618
 ; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: SOTO-JARA=1 PCT
 ; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
 ; TELEPHONE: 202-628-5197
 ; TELEFAX: 202-737-3528
 ; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:
 ; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 ; LENGTH: 8 amino acids
 ; TYPE: amino acid
 ; STRANDEDNESS: single
 ; TOPOLOGY: linear
 ; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 PCT-US96-10220-1

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 5; Length 8;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3e+05;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 1 KLVFFAED 8

RESULT 4

US-08-766-596A-64

; Sequence 64, Application US/08766596A

; Patent No. 6462171

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: SOTO-JARA, Claudio

; APPLICANT: BAUMANN, Marc

; APPLICANT: FRANGIONE, Blas

; TITLE OF INVENTION: PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL

; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITIONS THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR DISEASES

; TITLE OF INVENTION: ASSOCIATED WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR
 AMYLOID-LIKE
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: DEPOSITS
 ; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 69
 ; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
 ; ADDRESSEE: BROWDY AND NEIMARK
 ; STREET: 419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400
 ; CITY: Washington
 ; STATE: D.C.
 ; COUNTRY: USA
 ; ZIP: 20004
 ; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 ; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
 ; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
 ; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
 ; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
 ; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
 ; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/766,596A
 ; FILING DATE:
 ; CLASSIFICATION: 435
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
 ; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/630,645
 ; FILING DATE: 10-APR-1996
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
 ; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/478,326
 ; FILING DATE: 06-JUN-1995
 ; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
 ; NAME: YUN, Allen C.
 ; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,971
 ; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: SOTO-JARA=1A
 ; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
 ; TELEPHONE: 202-628-5197
 ; TELEFAX: 202-737-3528
 ; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 64:
 ; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 ; LENGTH: 9 amino acids
 ; TYPE: amino acid
 ; STRANDEDNESS: single
 ; TOPOLOGY: linear
 ; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 US-08-766-596A-64

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 4; Length 9;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3e+05;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 2 KLVFFAED 9

RESULT 5
 US-08-970-833-3
 ; Sequence 3, Application US/08970833
 ; Patent No. 6022859
 ; GENERAL INFORMATION:
 ; APPLICANT: Kiessling, Laura L.


```

; APPLICANT: Murphy, Regina M.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: INHIBITORS OF BETA-AMYLOID TOXICITY
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 11
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Quarles & Brady
; STREET: 411 East Wisconsin Avenue
; CITY: Milwaukee
; STATE: Wisconsin
; COUNTRY: U.S.A.
; ZIP: 53202-4497
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/970,833
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION: 530
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Baker, Jean C.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 35,433
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 960296.94291
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (414) 277-5709
; TELEFAX: (414) 271-3552
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 10 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
US-08-970-833-3

```

```

Query Match          100.0%; Score 40; DB 3; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.015;
Matches      8; Conservative      0; Mismatches      0; Indels      0; Gaps      0;

```

```

Qy      1 KLVFFAED 8
        |||||
Db      1 KLVFFAED 8

```

RESULT 6

US-08-630-645-14

; Sequence 14, Application US/08630645

; Patent No. 5948763

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: SOTO-JARA, Claudio

; APPLICANT: BAUMANN, Marc

; APPLICANT: FRANGIONE, Blas

; TITLE OF INVENTION: PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS

; TITLE OF INVENTION: THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR DISEASES

ASSOCIATED

; TITLE OF INVENTION: WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR AMYLOID-LIKE
DEPOSITS

```

;   NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:  26
;   CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;     ADDRESSEE:  BROWDY AND NEIMARK
;     STREET:  419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400
;     CITY:  Washington
;     STATE:  D.C.
;     COUNTRY:  USA
;     ZIP:  20004
;   COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;     MEDIUM TYPE:  Floppy disk
;     COMPUTER:  IBM PC compatible
;     OPERATING SYSTEM:  PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;     SOFTWARE:  PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
;   CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;     APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/08/630,645
;     FILING DATE:
;     CLASSIFICATION:  530
;   PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;     APPLICATION NUMBER:  US 08/478,326
;     FILING DATE:  06-JUN-1995
;   ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;     NAME:  YUN, Allen C.
;     REGISTRATION NUMBER:  37,971
;     REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER:  SOTO-JARA=1
;   TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;     TELEPHONE:  202-628-5197
;     TELEFAX:  202-737-3528
;   INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  14:
;     SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;       LENGTH:  11 amino acids
;       TYPE:  amino acid
;       STRANDEDNESS:  single
;       TOPOLOGY:  linear
;     MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
US-08-630-645-14

```

```

Query Match          100.0%;  Score 40;  DB 2;  Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%;  Pred. No. 0.017;
Matches      8;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels      0;  Gaps      0;

```

```

QY      1 KLVFFAED 8
        |||||
Db      2 KLVFFAED 9

```

RESULT 7

US-08-766-596A-14

; Sequence 14, Application US/08766596A

; Patent No. 6462171

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: SOTO-JARA, Claudio

; APPLICANT: BAUMANN, Marc

; APPLICANT: FRANGIONE, Blas

; TITLE OF INVENTION: PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL

; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITIONS THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR DISEASES

; TITLE OF INVENTION: ASSOCIATED WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR
 AMYLOID-LIKE
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: DEPOSITS
 ; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 69
 ; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
 ; ADDRESSEE: BROWDY AND NEIMARK
 ; STREET: 419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400
 ; CITY: Washington
 ; STATE: D.C.
 ; COUNTRY: USA
 ; ZIP: 20004
 ; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 ; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
 ; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
 ; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
 ; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
 ; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
 ; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/766,596A
 ; FILING DATE:
 ; CLASSIFICATION: 435
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
 ; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/630,645
 ; FILING DATE: 10-APR-1996
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
 ; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/478,326
 ; FILING DATE: 06-JUN-1995
 ; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
 ; NAME: YUN, Allen C.
 ; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,971
 ; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: SOTO-JARA=1A
 ; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
 ; TELEPHONE: 202-628-5197
 ; TELEFAX: 202-737-3528
 ; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:
 ; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 ; LENGTH: 11 amino acids
 ; TYPE: amino acid
 ; STRANDEDNESS: single
 ; TOPOLOGY: linear
 ; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 US-08-766-596A-14

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 4; Length 11;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.017;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 2 KLVFFAED 9

RESULT 8
 PCT-US96-10220-14
 ; Sequence 14, Application PC/TUS9610220
 ; GENERAL INFORMATION:
 ; APPLICANT:
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS

; TITLE OF INVENTION: THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR DISEASES
 ASSOCIATED
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR AMYLOID-LIKE
 DEPOSITS
 ; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 26
 ; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
 ; ADDRESSEE: BROWDY AND NEIMARK
 ; STREET: 419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400
 ; CITY: Washington
 ; STATE: D.C.
 ; COUNTRY: USA
 ; ZIP: 20004
 ; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 ; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
 ; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
 ; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
 ; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
 ; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
 ; APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US96/10220
 ; FILING DATE:
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
 ; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/478,326
 ; FILING DATE: 06-JUN-1995
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
 ; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/630,645
 ; FILING DATE: 10-APR-1996
 ; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
 ; NAME: BROWDY, Roger L.
 ; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 25,618
 ; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: SOTO-JARA=1 PCT
 ; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
 ; TELEPHONE: 202-628-5197
 ; TELEFAX: 202-737-3528
 ; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:
 ; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 ; LENGTH: 11 amino acids
 ; TYPE: amino acid
 ; STRANDEDNESS: single
 ; TOPOLOGY: linear
 ; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 PCT-US96-10220-14

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 5; Length 11;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.017;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 2 KLVFFAED 9

RESULT 9
 US-09-594-366-5
 ; Sequence 5, Application US/09594366
 ; Patent No. 6582945
 ; GENERAL INFORMATION:
 ; APPLICANT: Raso, Victor

; TITLE OF INVENTION: IMMUNOLOGICAL CONTROL OF BETA-AMYLOID LEVELS IN VIVO
 ; FILE REFERENCE: BBRI-2004
 ; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/594,366
 ; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-06-15
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/139,408
 ; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-06-16
 ; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 7
 ; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
 ; SEQ ID NO 5
 ; LENGTH: 14
 ; TYPE: PRT
 ; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 US-09-594-366-5

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 4; Length 14;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.021;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 4 KLVFFAED 11

RESULT 10

US-08-612-785B-14

; Sequence 14, Application US/08612785B
 ; Patent No. 5854204

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Findeis, Mark A. et al.
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: Ab Peptides that Modulate b-Amyloid
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: Aggregation
 ; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 40
 ; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
 ; ADDRESSEE: LAHIVE & COCKFIELD
 ; STREET: 28 State Street, Suite 510
 ; CITY: Boston
 ; STATE: Massachusetts
 ; COUNTRY: USA
 ; ZIP: 02109-1875

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
 ; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
 ; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
 ; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25

; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/612,785B
 ; FILING DATE: Herewith
 ; CLASSIFICATION: 514

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: USSN 08/404,831
 ; FILING DATE: 14-MAR-1995

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: USSN 08/475,579
 ; FILING DATE: 07-JUN-1995

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: USSN 08/548,998
 ; FILING DATE: 27-OCT-1995

; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: DeConti, Giulio A.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,503
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: PPI-002CP3
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (617)227-7400
; TELEFAX: (617)742-4214
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
; FRAGMENT TYPE: internal
US-08-612-785B-14

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.023;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
| | | | | | | |
Db 1 KLVFFAED 8

RESULT 11

US-08-612-785B-37

; Sequence 37, Application US/08612785B

; Patent No. 5854204

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Findeis, Mark A. et al.

; TITLE OF INVENTION: Ab Peptides that Modulate b-Amyloid

; TITLE OF INVENTION: Aggregation

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 40

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

; ADDRESSEE: LAHIVE & COCKFIELD

; STREET: 28 State Street, Suite 510

; CITY: Boston

; STATE: Massachusetts

; COUNTRY: USA

; ZIP: 02109-1875

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS

; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25

; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/612,785B

; FILING DATE: Herewith

; CLASSIFICATION: 514

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: USSN 08/404,831

; FILING DATE: 14-MAR-1995

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: USSN 08/475,579

; FILING DATE: 07-JUN-1995

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: USSN 08/548,998
 ; FILING DATE: 27-OCT-1995
 ; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
 ; NAME: DeConti, Giulio A.
 ; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,503
 ; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: PPI-002CP3
 ; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
 ; TELEPHONE: (617)227-7400
 ; TELEFAX: (617)742-4214
 ; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 37:
 ; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 ; LENGTH: 15 amino acids
 ; TYPE: amino acid
 ; TOPOLOGY: linear
 ; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 ; FRAGMENT TYPE: internal
 US-08-612-785B-37

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.023;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 6 KLVFFAED 13

RESULT 12

US-08-617-267C-14

; Sequence 14, Application US/08617267C
 ; Patent No. 6319498
 ; GENERAL INFORMATION:
 ; APPLICANT: Findeis, Mark A. et al.
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: Modulators of Amyloid Aggregation
 ; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 45
 ; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
 ; ADDRESSEE: LAHIVE & COCKFIELD, LLP
 ; STREET: 28 State Street
 ; CITY: Boston
 ; STATE: Massachusetts
 ; COUNTRY: USA
 ; ZIP: 02109-1875
 ; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 ; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
 ; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
 ; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
 ; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
 ; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
 ; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/617,267C
 ; FILING DATE: 14-MAR-1996
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
 ; APPLICATION NUMBER: USSN 08/404,831
 ; FILING DATE: 14-MAR-1995
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
 ; APPLICATION NUMBER: USSN 08/475,579
 ; FILING DATE: 07-JUN-1995
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: USSN 08/548,998
 ; FILING DATE: 27-OCT-1995
 ; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
 ; NAME: DeConti, Giulio A.
 ; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,503
 ; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: PPI-002CP2
 ; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
 ; TELEPHONE: (617)227-7400
 ; TELEFAX: (617)227-5941
 ; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:
 ; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 ; LENGTH: 15 amino acids
 ; TYPE: amino acid
 ; TOPOLOGY: linear
 ; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 ; FRAGMENT TYPE: internal
 US-08-617-267C-14

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 4; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.023;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 1 KLVFFAED 8

RESULT 13

US-08-766-596A-56

; Sequence 56, Application US/08766596A
 ; Patent No. 6462171

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: SOTO-JARA, Claudio
 ; APPLICANT: BAUMANN, Marc
 ; APPLICANT: FRANGIONE, Blas

; TITLE OF INVENTION: PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL

; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITIONS THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR DISEASES

; TITLE OF INVENTION: ASSOCIATED WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR AMYLOID-LIKE

; TITLE OF INVENTION: DEPOSITS

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 69

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

; ADDRESSEE: BROWDY AND NEIMARK
 ; STREET: 419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400
 ; CITY: Washington
 ; STATE: D.C.
 ; COUNTRY: USA
 ; ZIP: 20004

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
 ; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
 ; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
 ; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30

; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/766,596A
 ; FILING DATE:

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; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/630,645
; FILING DATE: 10-APR-1996
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/478,326
; FILING DATE: 06-JUN-1995
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: YUN, Allen C.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,971
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: SOTO-JARA=1A
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 202-628-5197
; TELEFAX: 202-737-3528
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 56:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
US-08-766-596A-56

```

```

Query Match          100.0%; Score 40; DB 4; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.023;
Matches      8; Conservative      0; Mismatches      0; Indels      0; Gaps      0;

```

```

Qy      1 KLVFFAED 8
        |||||
Db      5 KLVFFAED 12

```

RESULT 14

US-08-766-596A-57

; Sequence 57, Application US/08766596A

; Patent No. 6462171

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: SOTO-JARA, Claudio

; APPLICANT: BAUMANN, Marc

; APPLICANT: FRANGIONE, Blas

; TITLE OF INVENTION: PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL

; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITIONS THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR DISEASES

; TITLE OF INVENTION: ASSOCIATED WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR AMYLOID-LIKE

; TITLE OF INVENTION: DEPOSITS

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 69

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

; ADDRESSEE: BROWDY AND NEIMARK

; STREET: 419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400

; CITY: Washington

; STATE: D.C.

; COUNTRY: USA

; ZIP: 20004

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

```

;   OPERATING SYSTEM:  PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;   SOFTWARE:  PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
;   CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;   APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/08/766,596A
;   FILING DATE:
;   CLASSIFICATION:  435
;   PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;   APPLICATION NUMBER:  US 08/630,645
;   FILING DATE:  10-APR-1996
;   PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;   APPLICATION NUMBER:  US 08/478,326
;   FILING DATE:  06-JUN-1995
;   ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;   NAME:  YUN, Allen C.
;   REGISTRATION NUMBER:  37,971
;   REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER:  SOTO-JARA=1A
;   TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;   TELEPHONE:  202-628-5197
;   TELEFAX:  202-737-3528
;   INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  57:
;   SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;   LENGTH:  15 amino acids
;   TYPE:  amino acid
;   STRANDEDNESS:  single
;   TOPOLOGY:  linear
;   MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
US-08-766-596A-57

```

```

Query Match          100.0%;  Score 40;  DB 4;  Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%;  Pred. No. 0.023;
Matches      8;  Conservative      0;  Mismatches      0;  Indels      0;  Gaps      0;

```

```

Qy      1 KLVFFAED 8
        |||||
Db      5 KLVFFAED 12

```

RESULT 15

US-08-766-596A-58

```

; Sequence 58, Application US/08766596A
; Patent No. 6462171
;   GENERAL INFORMATION:
;   APPLICANT:  SOTO-JARA, Claudio
;   APPLICANT:  BAUMANN, Marc
;   APPLICANT:  FRANGIONE, Blas
;   TITLE OF INVENTION:  PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL
;   TITLE OF INVENTION:  COMPOSITIONS THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR
DISEASES
;   TITLE OF INVENTION:  ASSOCIATED WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR
AMYLOID-LIKE
;   TITLE OF INVENTION:  DEPOSITS
;   NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:  69
;   CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;   ADDRESSEE:  BROWDY AND NEIMARK
;   STREET:  419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400
;   CITY:  Washington
;   STATE:  D.C.

```

```

; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 20004
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/766,596A
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/630,645
; FILING DATE: 10-APR-1996
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/478,326
; FILING DATE: 06-JUN-1995
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: YUN, Allen C.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,971
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: SOTO-JARA=1A
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 202-628-5197
; TELEFAX: 202-737-3528
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 58:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 15 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
US-08-766-596A-58

```

```

Query Match          100.0%; Score 40; DB 4; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.023;
Matches      8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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```

Qy      1 KLVFFAED 8
        |||||
Db      5 KLVFFAED 12

```

```

Search completed: March 4, 2004, 15:42:14
Job time : 0.519149 secs

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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: March 4, 2004, 15:30:05 ; Search time 0.434043 Seconds
(without alignments)
1772.942 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-668-314C-73
Perfect score: 40
Sequence: 1 KLVFFAED 8

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 283366 seqs, 96191526 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 283366

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : PIR_78:*
1: pir1:*
2: pir2:*
3: pir3:*
4: pir4:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	% Query		DB	ID	Description
		Match	Length			
1	40	100.0	33	2	S23094	beta-amyloid prote
2	40	100.0	42	2	PN0512	beta-amyloid prote
3	40	100.0	57	2	E60045	Alzheimer's diseas
4	40	100.0	57	2	F60045	Alzheimer's diseas
5	40	100.0	57	2	G60045	Alzheimer's diseas
6	40	100.0	57	2	D60045	Alzheimer's diseas
7	40	100.0	57	2	A60045	Alzheimer's diseas
8	40	100.0	57	2	B60045	Alzheimer's diseas
9	40	100.0	82	2	PQ0438	Alzheimer's diseas
10	40	100.0	695	1	A49795	Alzheimer's diseas
11	40	100.0	695	2	A27485	Alzheimer's diseas
12	40	100.0	695	2	S00550	Alzheimer's diseas
13	40	100.0	770	1	QRHUA4	Alzheimer's diseas

14	36	90.0	747	2	JH0773	Alzheimer's diseases
15	34	85.0	321	2	H71729	hypothetical protein
16	32	80.0	182	2	T35807	hypothetical protein
17	32	80.0	261	2	B89868	conserved hypothetical
18	31	77.5	119	2	D69345	LSU ribosomal protein
19	31	77.5	641	2	H69651	lichenan operon trans
20	31	77.5	1339	2	T38991	conserved hypothetical
21	31	77.5	1364	2	T51920	probable xanthine
22	30	75.0	222	2	T24151	hypothetical protein
23	30	75.0	258	2	AG0459	Sec-independent protein
24	30	75.0	341	2	A64383	hypothetical protein
25	30	75.0	370	2	T47131	G-protein coupled
26	30	75.0	502	2	T27908	hypothetical protein
27	30	75.0	533	2	T46975	lysine-tRNA ligase
28	30	75.0	681	2	T39814	hypothetical protein
29	30	75.0	740	2	S61568	probable membrane
30	30	75.0	768	2	T45876	hypothetical protein
31	30	75.0	1353	2	JC4279	adenylate cyclase
32	29	72.5	99	2	F95064	ribosomal protein
33	29	72.5	99	2	H97931	conserved hypothetical
34	29	72.5	100	2	AH1192	B. subtilis YneR protein
35	29	72.5	116	1	R5HSS6	ribosomal protein
36	29	72.5	152	2	T06645	hypothetical protein
37	29	72.5	162	2	T13487	NADH2 dehydrogenase
38	29	72.5	162	2	T13563	NADH2 dehydrogenase
39	29	72.5	162	2	T13656	NADH2 dehydrogenase
40	29	72.5	162	2	T13659	NADH2 dehydrogenase
41	29	72.5	164	2	T13562	NADH2 dehydrogenase
42	29	72.5	189	2	S39864	late competence operon
43	29	72.5	231	2	H85138	hypothetical protein
44	29	72.5	247	2	B86301	hypothetical protein
45	29	72.5	258	1	S39747	ywfN protein - Bac

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

S23094

beta-amyloid protein precursor - rat

C;Species: Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)

C;Date: 22-Nov-1993 #sequence_revision 10-Nov-1995 #text_change 03-May-1996

C;Accession: S23094

R;Kojima, S.; Omori, M.

FEBS Lett. 304, 57-60, 1992

A;Title: Two-way cleavage of beta-amyloid protein precursor by multicatalytic proteinase.

A;Reference number: S23094; MUID:92316198; PMID:1618299

A;Accession: S23094

A;Molecule type: protein

A;Residues: 1-33 <KOJ>

C;Superfamily: Alzheimer's disease amyloid beta protein; animal Kunitz-type proteinase inhibitor homology

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 33;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.045;

Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
Db 21 KLVFFAED 28

RESULT 2
PN0512

beta-amyloid protein - guinea pig (fragment)
C;Species: Cavia porcellus (guinea pig)
C;Date: 31-Dec-1993 #sequence_revision 31-Dec-1993 #text_change 17-Mar-1999
C;Accession: PN0512
R;Shimohigashi, Y.; Matsumoto, H.; Takano, Y.; Saito, R.; Iwata, T.; Kamiya, H.; Ohno, M.
Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 193, 624-630, 1993
A;Title: Receptor-mediated specific biological activity of a beta-amyloid protein fragment for NK-1 substance p receptors.
A;Reference number: PN0512; MUID:93290653; PMID:7685598
A;Accession: PN0512
A;Molecule type: protein
A;Residues: 1-42 <SHI>
C;Superfamily: Alzheimer's disease amyloid beta protein; animal Kunitz-type proteinase inhibitor homology
C;Keywords: alternative splicing; amyloid

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 42;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.057;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
Db 16 KLVFFAED 23

RESULT 3
E60045

Alzheimer's disease amyloid beta/A4 protein precursor - sheep (fragment)
C;Species: Ovis sp. (sheep)
C;Date: 01-Dec-1992 #sequence_revision 01-Dec-1992 #text_change 28-Jul-1995
C;Accession: E60045
R;Johnstone, E.M.; Chaney, M.O.; Norris, F.H.; Pascual, R.; Little, S.P.
Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 10, 299-305, 1991
A;Title: Conservation of the sequence of the Alzheimer's disease amyloid peptide in dog, polar bear and five other mammals by cross-species polymerase chain reaction analysis.
A;Reference number: A60045; MUID:92017079; PMID:1656157
A;Accession: E60045
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 1-57 <JOH>
A;Cross-references: EMBL:X56130
C;Superfamily: Alzheimer's disease amyloid beta protein; animal Kunitz-type proteinase inhibitor homology
C;Keywords: alternative splicing; Alzheimer's disease; amyloid; brain

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 57;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.078;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||||
Db 21 KLVFFAED 28

RESULT 4
F60045

Alzheimer's disease amyloid beta/A4 protein precursor - pig (fragment)
C;Species: Sus scrofa domestica (domestic pig)
C;Date: 01-Dec-1992 #sequence_revision 01-Dec-1992 #text_change 13-Aug-1999
C;Accession: F60045
R;Johnstone, E.M.; Chaney, M.O.; Norris, F.H.; Pascual, R.; Little, S.P.
Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 10, 299-305, 1991
A;Title: Conservation of the sequence of the Alzheimer's disease amyloid peptide
in dog, polar bear and five other mammals by cross-species polymerase chain
reaction analysis.
A;Reference number: A60045; MUID:92017079; PMID:1656157
A;Accession: F60045
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 1-57 <JOH>
A;Cross-references: EMBL:X56127; NID:g1895; PIDN:CAA39592.1; PID:g1896
C;Superfamily: Alzheimer's disease amyloid beta protein; animal Kunitz-type
proteinase inhibitor homology
C;Keywords: alternative splicing; Alzheimer's disease; amyloid; brain

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 57;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.078;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||||
Db 21 KLVFFAED 28

RESULT 5
G60045

Alzheimer's disease amyloid beta/A4 protein precursor - guinea pig (fragment)
C;Species: Cavia porcellus (guinea pig)
C;Date: 01-Dec-1992 #sequence_revision 01-Dec-1992 #text_change 28-Jul-1995
C;Accession: G60045
R;Johnstone, E.M.; Chaney, M.O.; Norris, F.H.; Pascual, R.; Little, S.P.
Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 10, 299-305, 1991
A;Title: Conservation of the sequence of the Alzheimer's disease amyloid peptide
in dog, polar bear and five other mammals by cross-species polymerase chain
reaction analysis.
A;Reference number: A60045; MUID:92017079; PMID:1656157
A;Accession: G60045
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 1-57 <JOH>
A;Cross-references: EMBL:X56126
C;Superfamily: Alzheimer's disease amyloid beta protein; animal Kunitz-type
proteinase inhibitor homology
C;Keywords: alternative splicing; Alzheimer's disease; amyloid; brain

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 57;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.078;

Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 21 KLVFFAED 28

RESULT 6

D60045

Alzheimer's disease amyloid beta/A4 protein precursor - bovine (fragment)

C;Species: Bos primigenius taurus (cattle)

C;Date: 01-Dec-1992 #sequence_revision 01-Dec-1992 #text_change 28-Jul-1995

C;Accession: D60045

R;Johnstone, E.M.; Chaney, M.O.; Norris, F.H.; Pascual, R.; Little, S.P.

Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 10, 299-305, 1991

A;Title: Conservation of the sequence of the Alzheimer's disease amyloid peptide in dog, polar bear and five other mammals by cross-species polymerase chain reaction analysis.

A;Reference number: A60045; MUID:92017079; PMID:1656157

A;Accession: D60045

A;Molecule type: mRNA

A;Residues: 1-57 <JOH>

A;Cross-references: EMBL:X56124

C;Superfamily: Alzheimer's disease amyloid beta protein; animal Kunitz-type proteinase inhibitor homology

C;Keywords: alternative splicing; Alzheimer's disease; amyloid; brain

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 57;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.078;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 21 KLVFFAED 28

RESULT 7

A60045

Alzheimer's disease amyloid beta/A4 protein precursor - dog (fragment)

C;Species: Canis lupus familiaris (dog)

C;Date: 01-Dec-1992 #sequence_revision 01-Dec-1992 #text_change 28-Jul-1995

C;Accession: A60045

R;Johnstone, E.M.; Chaney, M.O.; Norris, F.H.; Pascual, R.; Little, S.P.

Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 10, 299-305, 1991

A;Title: Conservation of the sequence of the Alzheimer's disease amyloid peptide in dog, polar bear and five other mammals by cross-species polymerase chain reaction analysis.

A;Reference number: A60045; MUID:92017079; PMID:1656157

A;Accession: A60045

A;Molecule type: mRNA

A;Residues: 1-57 <JOH>

A;Cross-references: EMBL:X56125

C;Superfamily: Alzheimer's disease amyloid beta protein; animal Kunitz-type proteinase inhibitor homology

C;Keywords: alternative splicing; Alzheimer's disease; amyloid; brain

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 57;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.078;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
|||||||
Db 21 KLVFFAED 28

RESULT 8

B60045

Alzheimer's disease amyloid beta/A4 protein precursor - polar bear (fragment)

C;Species: Ursus maritimus (polar bear)

C;Date: 01-Dec-1992 #sequence_revision 01-Dec-1992 #text_change 13-Aug-1999

C;Accession: B60045

R;Johnstone, E.M.; Chaney, M.O.; Norris, F.H.; Pascual, R.; Little, S.P.

Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 10, 299-305, 1991

A;Title: Conservation of the sequence of the Alzheimer's disease amyloid peptide in dog, polar bear and five other mammals by cross-species polymerase chain reaction analysis.

A;Reference number: A60045; MUID:92017079; PMID:1656157

A;Accession: B60045

A;Molecule type: mRNA

A;Residues: 1-57 <JOH>

A;Cross-references: EMBL:X56128; NID:g2165; PIDN:CAA39593.1; PID:g2166

C;Superfamily: Alzheimer's disease amyloid beta protein; animal Kunitz-type proteinase inhibitor homology

C;Keywords: alternative splicing; Alzheimer's disease; amyloid; brain

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 57;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.078;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
|||||||
Db 21 KLVFFAED 28

RESULT 9

PQ0438

Alzheimer's disease amyloid A4 protein precursor - rabbit (fragment)

C;Species: Oryctolagus cuniculus (domestic rabbit)

C;Date: 30-Sep-1993 #sequence_revision 19-Oct-1995 #text_change 19-Oct-1995

C;Accession: PQ0438; C60045

R;Davidson, J.S.; West, R.L.; Kotikalapudi, P.; Maroun, L.E.

Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 188, 905-911, 1992

A;Title: Sequence and methylation in the beta/A4 region of the rabbit amyloid precursor protein gene.

A;Reference number: PQ0438; MUID:93075180; PMID:1445331

A;Accession: PQ0438

A;Molecule type: DNA

A;Residues: 1-82 <DAV>

A;Cross-references: GB:M83558; GB:M83657

R;Johnstone, E.M.; Chaney, M.O.; Norris, F.H.; Pascual, R.; Little, S.P.

Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 10, 299-305, 1991

A;Title: Conservation of the sequence of the Alzheimer's disease amyloid peptide in dog, polar bear and five other mammals by cross-species polymerase chain reaction analysis.

A;Reference number: A60045; MUID:92017079; PMID:1656157
A;Accession: C60045
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 12-68 <JOH>
A;Cross-references: EMBL:X56129
C;Superfamily: Alzheimer's disease amyloid beta protein; animal Kunitz-type
proteinase inhibitor homology
C;Keywords: alternative splicing; Alzheimer's disease; amyloid; Down's syndrome

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 82;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.11;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
|||||||
Db 32 KLVFFAED 39

RESULT 10

A49795

Alzheimer's disease amyloid beta protein precursor - crab-eating macaque

C;Species: *Macaca fascicularis* (crab-eating macaque)

C;Date: 10-Sep-1999 #sequence_revision 10-Sep-1999 #text_change 10-Sep-1999

C;Accession: A49795

R;Podlisny, M.B.; Tolan, D.R.; Selkoe, D.J.

Am. J. Pathol. 138, 1423-1435, 1991

A;Title: Homology of the amyloid beta protein precursor in monkey and human
supports a primate model for beta amyloidosis in Alzheimer's disease.

A;Reference number: A49795; MUID:91273117; PMID:1905108

A;Accession: A49795

A;Status: preliminary

A;Molecule type: mRNA

A;Residues: 1-695 <POD>

A;Cross-references: GB:M58727; NID:g342062; PIDN:AAA36829.1; PID:g342063

C;Superfamily: Alzheimer's disease amyloid beta protein; animal Kunitz-type
proteinase inhibitor homology

C;Keywords: alternative splicing

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 1; Length 695;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
|||||||
Db 612 KLVFFAED 619

RESULT 11

A27485

Alzheimer's disease amyloid beta/A4 protein homolog precursor - mouse

N;Alternate names: proteinase nexin II

C;Species: *Mus musculus* (house mouse)

C;Date: 31-Mar-1989 #sequence_revision 31-Mar-1989 #text_change 13-Aug-1999

C;Accession: A27485; S19727; I49485

R;Yamada, T.; Sasaki, H.; Furuya, H.; Miyata, T.; Goto, I.; Sakaki, Y.

Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 149, 665-671, 1987

A;Title: Complementary DNA for the mouse homolog of the human amyloid beta protein precursor.
 A;Reference number: A27485; MUID:88106489; PMID:3322280
 A;Accession: A27485
 A;Molecule type: mRNA
 A;Residues: 1-695 <YAM>
 A;Cross-references: GB:M18373; NID:g191568; PIDN:AAA37139.1; PID:g309085
 A;Experimental source: brain
 R;de Strooper, B.; van Leuven, F.; van den Berghe, H.
 Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1129, 141-143, 1991
 A;Title: The amyloid beta protein precursor or proteinase nexin II from mouse is closer related to its human homolog than previously reported.
 A;Reference number: S19727; MUID:92096458; PMID:1756177
 A;Accession: S19727
 A;Molecule type: mRNA
 A;Residues: 1-210,'G',212-220,'S',222-396,'A',398-402,'T',404-448,'A',450-695 <STR>
 A;Cross-references: EMBL:X59379
 R;Izumi, R.; Yamada, T.; Yoshikai, S.; Sasaki, H.; Hattori, M.; Sakaki, Y.
 Gene 112, 189-195, 1992
 A;Title: Positive and negative regulatory elements for the expression of the Alzheimer's disease amyloid precursor-encoding gene in mouse.
 A;Reference number: I49485; MUID:92209998; PMID:1555768
 A;Accession: I49485
 A;Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ
 A;Molecule type: DNA
 A;Residues: 1-19 <RES>
 A;Cross-references: GB:D10603; NID:g220328; PIDN:BAA01456.1; PID:g220329
 C;Genetics:
 A;Map position: 16C3
 C;Superfamily: Alzheimer's disease amyloid beta protein; animal Kunitz-type proteinase inhibitor homology
 C;Keywords: alternative splicing; amyloid; transmembrane protein

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 695;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 612 KLVFFAED 619

RESULT 12

S00550

Alzheimer's disease amyloid beta protein precursor - rat

N;Alternate names: beta-A4 amyloid protein

C;Species: Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)

C;Date: 30-Jun-1989 #sequence_revision 30-Jun-1989 #text_change 13-Aug-1999

C;Accession: S00550; A41245; A39820; S46251

R;Shivers, B.D.; Hilbich, C.; Multhaup, G.; Salbaum, M.; Beyreuther, K.; Seeburg, P.H.

EMBO J. 7, 1365-1370, 1988

A;Title: Alzheimer's disease amyloidogenic glycoprotein: expression pattern in rat brain suggests a role in cell contact.

A;Reference number: S00550; MUID:88312583; PMID:2900758

A;Accession: S00550

A;Molecule type: mRNA
 A;Residues: 1-695 <SHI>
 A;Cross-references: EMBL:X07648; NID:g55616; PIDN:CAA30488.1; PID:g55617
 R;Schubert, D.; Schroeder, R.; LaCorbiere, M.; Saitoh, T.; Cole, G.
 Science 241, 223-226, 1988
 A;Title: Amyloid beta protein precursor is possibly a heparan sulfate
 proteoglycan core protein.
 A;Reference number: A41245; MUID:88264430; PMID:2968652
 A;Accession: A41245
 A;Molecule type: protein
 A;Residues: 18-37,'X',39-40,'X',42-44 <SCH>
 A;Note: evidence for heparan sulfate attachment
 R;Hesse, L.; Beher, D.; Masters, C.L.; Multhaup, G.
 FEBS Lett. 349, 109-116, 1994
 A;Title: The beta-A4 amyloid precursor protein binding to copper.
 A;Reference number: S46251; MUID:94320627; PMID:7913895
 A;Contents: annotation; copper binding sites
 A;Note: rat peptides were isolated but not sequenced
 R;Potempska, A.; Styles, J.; Mehta, P.; Kim, K.S.; Miller, D.L.
 J. Biol. Chem. 266, 8464-8469, 1991
 A;Title: Purification and tissue level of the beta-amyloid peptide precursor of
 rat brain.
 A;Reference number: A39820; MUID:91217087; PMID:1673681
 A;Accession: A39820
 A;Status: preliminary
 A;Molecule type: protein
 A;Residues: 18-32 <POT>
 A;Experimental source: brain
 C;Comment: Deposition of amyloid protein as neurofibrillary tangles and/or
 plaques is characteristic of both Alzheimer's disease and Down's syndrome.
 C;Superfamily: Alzheimer's disease amyloid beta protein; animal Kunitz-type
 proteinase inhibitor homology
 C;Keywords: alternative splicing; amyloid; glycoprotein; transmembrane protein
 F;625-648/Domain: transmembrane #status predicted <TMM>

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 695;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 612 KLVFFAED 619

RESULT 13

QRHUA4

Alzheimer's disease amyloid beta protein precursor [validated] - human
 N;Alternate names: Alzheimer's disease amyloid A4 protein; coagulation factor
 XIa inhibitor; proteinase nexin II (PN-II)
 N;Contains: amyloid beta protein long, plaque form; amyloid beta protein short,
 vascular form; amyloid protein precursor splice form APP(695); amyloid protein
 precursor splice form APP(751); amyloid protein precursor splice form APP(770)
 C;Species: Homo sapiens (man)
 C;Date: 30-Jun-1987 #sequence_revision 28-Jul-1995 #text_change 15-Sep-2000
 C;Accession: S02260; S05194; A32277; A33260; A35486; I39452; I39451; I39453;
 I59562; A44017; B44017; A03134; A29030; A47584; A47585; S02638; S00707; S00925;
 A38949; A30320; B30320; C30320; A31087; A24668; A28583; A29302; A60805; JL0038;

S06121; A60355; A59011; A38384; S29076; S38252; S32539; S48148; S48692; S51186;
 S51185; S51184; S51183; A54238; I58075; I52250; S09010; S10737; S24127; S43644
 R;Lemaire, H.G.; Salbaum, J.M.; Multhaup, G.; Kang, J.; Bayney, R.M.; Unterbeck,
 A.; Beyreuther, K.; Mueller-Hill, B.
 Nucleic Acids Res. 17, 517-522, 1989
 A;Title: The PreA4(695) precursor protein of Alzheimer's disease A4 amyloid is
 encoded by 16 exons.
 A;Reference number: S02260; MUID:89128427; PMID:2783775
 A;Accession: S02260
 A;Molecule type: DNA
 A;Residues: 1-288,'V',365-770 <LEM1>
 A;Cross-references: EMBL:X13466
 A;Note: alternative splice form APP(695)
 R;Lemaire, H.G.
 submitted to the EMBL Data Library, November 1988
 A;Reference number: S05194
 A;Accession: S05194
 A;Molecule type: DNA
 A;Residues: 1-14,'VW',17-288,'V',365-770 <LEM2>
 A;Cross-references: EMBL:X13466; NID:g35598; PIDN:CAA31830.1; PID:g871360
 A;Note: alternative splice form APP(695)
 R;La Fauci, G.; Lahiri, D.K.; Salton, S.R.J.; Robakis, N.K.
 Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 159, 297-304, 1989
 A;Title: Characterization of the 5'-end region and the first two exons of the
 beta-protein precursor gene.
 A;Reference number: A32277; MUID:89165870; PMID:2538123
 A;Accession: A32277
 A;Molecule type: DNA
 A;Residues: 1-75 <LAF>
 A;Cross-references: GB:M24546; GB:M24547; NID:g341202; PIDN:AAC13654.1;
 PID:g516074
 R;Johnstone, E.M.; Chaney, M.O.; Moore, R.E.; Ward, K.E.; Norris, F.H.; Little,
 S.P.
 Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 163, 1248-1255, 1989
 A;Title: Alzheimer's disease amyloid peptide is encoded by two exons and shows
 similarity to soybean trypsin inhibitor.
 A;Reference number: A33260; MUID:89392030; PMID:2675837
 A;Accession: A33260
 A;Molecule type: DNA
 A;Residues: 656-737 <JOH>
 A;Cross-references: GB:M29270; NID:g178863; PIDN:AAA51768.1; PID:g178865
 R;Prelli, F.; Levy, E.; van Duinen, S.G.; Bots, G.T.A.M.; Luyendijk, W.;
 Frangione, B.
 Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 170, 301-307, 1990
 A;Title: Expression of a normal and variant Alzheimer's beta-protein gene in
 amyloid of hereditary cerebral hemorrhage, Dutch type: DNA and protein
 diagnostic assays.
 A;Reference number: A35486; MUID:90321244; PMID:2196878
 A;Accession: A35486
 A;Molecule type: DNA
 A;Residues: 672-710 <PRE1>
 A;Note: 693-Gln was found in DNA isolated from HCHWA-D patients
 R;Yoshikai, S.I.; Sasaki, H.; Doh-ura, K.; Furuya, H.; Sakaki, Y.
 Gene 87, 257-263, 1990
 A;Title: Genomic organization of the human amyloid beta-protein precursor gene.
 A;Reference number: I39451; MUID:90236318; PMID:2110105
 A;Accession: I39452

A;Status: nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown; translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ
 A;Molecule type: DNA
 A;Residues: 1-770 <YOS1>
 A;Cross-references: GB:M33112; NID:g178613; PIDN:AAB59502.1; PID:g178616
 A;Accession: I39451
 A;Status: nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown; translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ
 A;Molecule type: DNA
 A;Residues: 1-530, 'QWLMPVIPAFWEAKVGR' <YOS2>
 A;Cross-references: GB:M34875; NID:g178608; PIDN:AAB59501.1; PID:g178615
 R;Yoshikai, S.I.; Sasaki, H.; Doh-ura, K.; Furuya, H.; Sakaki, Y.
 Gene 102, 291-292, 1991
 A;Reference number: A59020; MUID:91340168; PMID:1908403
 A;Contents: annotation; erratum
 A;Note: revised physical map for reference I39451
 R;Levy, E.; Carman, M.D.; Fernandez-Madrid, I.J.; Power, M.D.; Lieberburg, I.; van Duinen, S.G.; Bots, G.T.; Luyendijk, W.; Frangione, B.
 Science 248, 1124-1126, 1990
 A;Title: Mutation of the Alzheimer's disease amyloid gene in hereditary cerebral hemorrhage, Dutch type.
 A;Reference number: I39453; MUID:90260663; PMID:2111584
 A;Accession: I39453
 A;Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ
 A;Molecule type: DNA
 A;Residues: 656-737 <LEV>
 A;Cross-references: GB:M37896; NID:g178618; PIDN:AAA51727.1; PID:g178620
 A;Note: a mutation with 693-Gln is presented
 R;Murrell, J.; Farlow, M.; Ghetti, B.; Benson, M.D.
 Science 254, 97-99, 1991
 A;Title: A mutation in the amyloid precursor protein associated with hereditary Alzheimer's disease.
 A;Reference number: I59562; MUID:92022553; PMID:1925564
 A;Accession: I59562
 A;Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ
 A;Molecule type: DNA
 A;Residues: 689-716, 'F', 718-737 <MUR>
 A;Cross-references: GB:S57665; NID:g236720; PIDN:AAB19991.1; PID:g236721
 R;Kamino, K.; Orr, H.T.; Payami, H.; Wijsman, E.M.; Alonso, M.E.; Pulst, S.M.; Anderson, L.; O'dahl, S.; Nemens, E.; White, J.A.; Sadovnick, A.D.; Ball, M.J.; Kaye, J.; Warren, A.; McInnis, M.; Antonarakis, S.E.; Korenberg, J.R.; Sharma, V.; Kukull, W.; Larson, E.; Heston, L.L.; Martin, G.M.; Bird, T.D.; Schellenberg, G.D.
 Am. J. Hum. Genet. 51, 998-1014, 1992
 A;Title: Linkage and mutational analysis of familial Alzheimer disease kindreds for the APP gene region.
 A;Reference number: A44017; MUID:93035397; PMID:1415269
 A;Accession: A44017
 A;Molecule type: DNA
 A;Residues: 687-692, 'G', 694-718 <KAM1>
 A;Cross-references: GB:S45135; NID:g257377; PIDN:AAB23645.1; PID:g257378
 A;Experimental source: familial Alzheimer disease family SB
 A;Note: sequence extracted from NCBI backbone (NCBIP:115374)
 A;Accession: B44017
 A;Molecule type: DNA
 A;Residues: 687-718 <KAM2>
 A;Cross-references: GB:S45136; NID:g257379; PIDN:AAB23646.1; PID:g257380

A;Experimental source: familial Alzheimer disease family LIT
 A;Note: sequence extracted from NCBI backbone (NCBIP:115376)
 A;Note: this sequence has a silent mutation
 R;Kang, J.; Lemaire, H.G.; Unterbeck, A.; Salbaum, J.M.; Masters, C.L.;
 Grzeschik, K.H.; Multhaup, G.; Beyreuther, K.; Muller-Hill, B.
 Nature 325, 733-736, 1987
 A;Title: The precursor of Alzheimer's disease amyloid A4 protein resembles a
 cell-surface receptor.
 A;Reference number: A03134; MUID:87144572; PMID:2881207
 A;Accession: A03134
 A;Molecule type: mRNA
 A;Residues: 1-288,'V',365-770 <KAN>
 A;Cross-references: GB:Y00264; NID:g28525; PIDN:CAA68374.1; PID:g28526
 A;Note: alternative splice form APP(695)
 R;Robakis, N.K.; Ramakrishna, N.; Wolfe, G.; Wisniewski, H.M.
 Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84, 4190-4194, 1987
 A;Title: Molecular cloning and characterization of a cDNA encoding the
 cerebrovascular and the neuritic plaque amyloid peptides.
 A;Reference number: A29030; MUID:87231971; PMID:3035574
 A;Accession: A29030
 A;Molecule type: mRNA
 A;Residues: 284-288,'V',365-646,'E',648-770 <ROB>
 A;Cross-references: GB:M16765; NID:g178539; PIDN:AAA51722.1; PID:g178540
 A;Note: the authors translated the codon GAG for residue 647 as Asp
 R;Goldgaber, D.; Lerman, M.I.; McBride, O.W.; Saffiotti, U.; Gajdusek, D.C.
 Science 235, 877-880, 1987
 A;Title: Characterization and chromosomal localization of a cDNA encoding brain
 amyloid of Alzheimer's disease.
 A;Reference number: A47584; MUID:87120328; PMID:3810169
 A;Accession: A47584
 A;Molecule type: mRNA
 A;Residues: 674-756,'S',758-770 <GOL>
 A;Cross-references: GB:M15533; NID:g178706; PIDN:AAA35540.1; PID:g178707
 A;Experimental source: brain
 R;Tanzi, R.E.; Gusella, J.F.; Watkins, P.C.; Bruns, G.A.P.; St George-Hyslop,
 P.; Van Keuren, M.L.; Patterson, D.; Pagan, S.; Kurnit, D.M.; Neve, R.L.
 Science 235, 880-884, 1987
 A;Title: Amyloid beta protein gene: cDNA, mRNA distribution, and genetic linkage
 near the Alzheimer locus.
 A;Reference number: A47585; MUID:87120329; PMID:2949367
 A;Accession: A47585
 A;Molecule type: mRNA
 A;Residues: 674-703 <TAN1>
 A;Cross-references: GB:M15532; NID:g177957; PIDN:AAA51564.1; PID:g177958
 R;Dyrks, T.; Weidemann, A.; Multhaup, G.; Salbaum, J.M.; Lemaire, H.G.; Kang,
 J.; Mueller-Hill, B.; Masters, C.L.; Beyreuther, K.
 EMBO J. 7, 949-957, 1988
 A;Title: Identification, transmembrane orientation and biogenesis of the amyloid
 A4 precursor of Alzheimer's disease.
 A;Reference number: S02638; MUID:88296437; PMID:2900137
 A;Accession: S02638
 A;Molecule type: mRNA
 A;Residues: 672-678 <DYR>
 R;Tanzi, R.E.; McClatchey, A.I.; Lamperti, E.D.; Villa-Komaroff, L.; Gusella,
 J.F.; Neve, R.L.
 Nature 331, 528-530, 1988

A;Title: Protease inhibitor domain encoded by an amyloid protein precursor mRNA associated with Alzheimer's disease.
 A;Reference number: S00707; MUID:88122640; PMID:2893290
 A;Accession: S00707
 A;Molecule type: mRNA
 A;Residues: 286-344,'I',365-366 <TAN2>
 A;Cross-references: EMBL:X06982; NID:g28817; PIDN:CAA30042.1; PID:g929612
 A;Experimental source: promyelocytic leukemia cell line HL60
 A;Note: alternative splice form APP(751)
 R;Ponte, P.; Gonzalez-DeWhitt, P.; Schilling, J.; Miller, J.; Hsu, D.; Greenberg, B.; Davis, K.; Wallace, W.; Lieberburg, I.; Fuller, F.; Cordell, B. Nature 331, 525-527, 1988
 A;Title: A new A4 amyloid mRNA contains a domain homologous to serine proteinase inhibitors.
 A;Reference number: S00925; MUID:88122639; PMID:2893289
 A;Accession: S00925
 A;Molecule type: mRNA
 A;Residues: 1-344,'I',365-770 <PO2>
 A;Cross-references: GB:X06989; EMBL:Y00297; NID:g28720; PIDN:CAA30050.1; PID:g28721
 A;Note: alternative splice form APP(751)
 R;Kitaguchi, N.; Takahashi, Y.; Tokushima, Y.; Shiojiri, S.; Ito, H. Nature 331, 530-532, 1988
 A;Title: Novel precursor of Alzheimer's disease amyloid protein shows protease inhibitory activity.
 A;Reference number: A38949; MUID:88122641; PMID:2893291
 A;Accession: A38949
 A;Molecule type: mRNA
 A;Residues: 287-367 <KIT>
 A;Cross-references: GB:X06981; NID:g28816; PIDN:CAA30041.1; PID:g929611
 A;Experimental source: glioblastoma cell line
 A;Note: alternative splice form APP(770)
 R;Vitek, M.P.; Rasool, C.G.; de Sauvage, F.; Vitek, S.M.; Bartus, R.T.; Beer, B.; Ashton, R.A.; Macq, A.F.; Maloteaux, J.M.; Blume, A.J.; Octave, J.N. Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 4, 121-131, 1988
 A;Title: Absence of mutation in the beta-amyloid cDNAs cloned from the brains of three patients with sporadic Alzheimer's disease.
 A;Reference number: A30320
 A;Accession: A30320
 A;Status: not compared with conceptual translation
 A;Molecule type: mRNA
 A;Residues: 284-288,'V',365-770 <VIT1>
 A;Accession: B30320
 A;Status: not compared with conceptual translation
 A;Molecule type: mRNA
 A;Residues: 122-288,'V',365-770 <VIT2>
 A;Accession: C30320
 A;Status: not compared with conceptual translation
 A;Molecule type: mRNA
 A;Residues: 606-770 <VIT3>
 R;Zain, S.B.; Salim, M.; Chou, W.G.; Sajdel-Sulkowska, E.M.; Majocha, R.E.; Marotta, C.A. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 85, 929-933, 1988
 A;Title: Molecular cloning of amyloid cDNA derived from mRNA of the Alzheimer disease brain: coding and noncoding regions of the fetal precursor mRNA are expressed in the cortex.
 A;Reference number: A31087; MUID:88124954; PMID:2893379

A;Accession: A31087
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 507-770 <ZAI>
A;Cross-references: GB:M18734; NID:g178572; PIDN:AAA51726.1; PID:g178573
A;Note: the authors translated the codon GAA for residue 599 as Gly, ACC for residue 603 as Val, GTG for residue 604 as Glu, GAG for residue 605 as Leu, CTT for residue 607 as Pro, CCC for residue 608 as Val, GTG for residue 609 as Asn, AAT for residue 610 as Gly, and GGT for residue 655 as Ser
A;Note: the cited Genbank accession number, J03594, is not in release 101.0
R;Masters, C.L.; Multhaup, G.; Simms, G.; Pottgiesser, J.; Martins, R.N.; Beyreuther, K.

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 1; Length 770;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVFFAED 8
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Db 687 KLVFFAED 694

RESULT 14

JH0773

Alzheimer's disease amyloid beta protein precursor - African clawed frog

C;Species: *Xenopus laevis* (African clawed frog)

C;Date: 10-Jun-1993 #sequence_revision 10-Jun-1993 #text_change 13-Aug-1999

C;Accession: JH0773

R;Okado, H.; Okamoto, H.

Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 189, 1561-1568, 1992

A;Title: A *Xenopus* homologue of the human beta-amyloid precursor protein: developmental regulation of its gene expression.

A;Reference number: JH0773; MUID:93129227; PMID:1282805

A;Accession: JH0773

A;Molecule type: mRNA

A;Residues: 1-747 <OKA>

A;Cross-references: GB:S52417; NID:g263150; PIDN:AAB24853.1; PID:g263151

A;Experimental source: larva

C;Superfamily: Alzheimer's disease amyloid beta protein; animal Kunitz-type proteinase inhibitor homology

C;Keywords: alternative splicing; amyloid

F;287-337/Domain: animal Kunitz-type proteinase inhibitor homology <BPI>

Query Match 90.0%; Score 36; DB 2; Length 747;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 8.1;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVFFAED 8
|||||||:
Db 664 KLVFFAEE 671

RESULT 15

H71729

hypothetical protein RP189 - *Rickettsia prowazekii*

C;Species: *Rickettsia prowazekii*

C;Date: 21-Nov-1998 #sequence_revision 21-Nov-1998 #text_change 03-Nov-2000

C;Accession: H71729

R;Andersson, S.G.E.; Zomorodipour, A.; Andersson, J.O.; Sicheritz-Ponten, T.; Alsmark, U.C.M.; Podowski, R.M.; Naeslund, A.K.; Eriksson, A.S.; Winkler, H.H.; Kurland, C.G.

Nature 396, 133-140, 1998

A;Title: The genome sequence of Rickettsia prowazekii and the origin of mitochondria.

A;Reference number: A71630; MUID:99039499; PMID:9823893

A;Accession: H71729

A;Status: preliminary; nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown

A;Molecule type: DNA

A;Residues: 1-321 <AND>

A;Cross-references: GB:AJ235270; GB:AJ235269; NID:g3860572; PIDN:CAA14655.1;

PID:e1342498; PID:g3860754; GSPDB:GN00081

A;Experimental source: strain Madrid E

C;Genetics:

A;Gene: RP189

C;Superfamily: Rickettsia prowazekii hypothetical protein RP189

Query Match 85.0%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 321;

Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 9.5;

Matches 6; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVFFAED 8

||:||||

Db 178 KLIFFAHD 185

Search completed: March 4, 2004, 15:41:01

Job time : 1.43404 secs

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: March 4, 2004, 15:39:01 ; Search time 0.893617 Seconds
(without alignments)
1890.324 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-668-314C-73
Perfect score: 40
Sequence: 1 KLVFFAED 8

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 809742 seqs, 211153259 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 809742

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : Published_Applications_AA:*

- 1: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US07_PUBCOMB.pep:*
- 2: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/PCT_NEW_PUB.pep:*
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- 18: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US60_PUBCOMB.pep:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result	Score	Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
No.						

1	40	100.0	8	14	US-10-235-483-1	Sequence 1, Appli
2	40	100.0	9	9	US-09-899-815-2	Sequence 2, Appli
3	40	100.0	9	14	US-10-235-483-64	Sequence 64, Appl
4	40	100.0	11	9	US-09-988-842-9	Sequence 9, Appli
5	40	100.0	11	9	US-09-988-842-25	Sequence 25, Appl
6	40	100.0	11	14	US-10-235-483-14	Sequence 14, Appl
7	40	100.0	13	14	US-10-281-458-1	Sequence 1, Appli
8	40	100.0	14	9	US-09-992-800-5	Sequence 5, Appli
9	40	100.0	14	9	US-09-992-994-5	Sequence 5, Appli
10	40	100.0	14	15	US-10-385-065-5	Sequence 5, Appli
11	40	100.0	15	9	US-09-972-475-14	Sequence 14, Appl
12	40	100.0	15	9	US-09-996-357-9	Sequence 9, Appli
13	40	100.0	15	14	US-10-235-483-56	Sequence 56, Appl
14	40	100.0	15	14	US-10-235-483-57	Sequence 57, Appl
15	40	100.0	15	14	US-10-235-483-58	Sequence 58, Appl
16	40	100.0	15	14	US-10-235-483-63	Sequence 63, Appl
17	40	100.0	15	14	US-10-235-483-65	Sequence 65, Appl
18	40	100.0	15	15	US-10-463-729-14	Sequence 14, Appl
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23	40	100.0	19	10	US-09-825-242-5	Sequence 5, Appli
24	40	100.0	26	10	US-09-792-079-11	Sequence 11, Appl
25	40	100.0	26	14	US-10-159-279-11	Sequence 11, Appl
26	40	100.0	28	9	US-09-867-847-4	Sequence 4, Appli
27	40	100.0	28	10	US-09-865-294-66	Sequence 66, Appl
28	40	100.0	28	10	US-09-792-079-5	Sequence 5, Appli
29	40	100.0	28	14	US-10-159-279-5	Sequence 5, Appli
30	40	100.0	30	9	US-09-861-847-1	Sequence 1, Appli
31	40	100.0	30	14	US-10-301-488A-1	Sequence 1, Appli
32	40	100.0	33	10	US-09-930-915A-295	Sequence 295, App
33	40	100.0	33	14	US-10-082-014-84	Sequence 84, Appl
34	40	100.0	33	14	US-10-372-076-85	Sequence 85, Appl
35	40	100.0	35	9	US-09-867-847-3	Sequence 3, Appli
36	40	100.0	35	9	US-09-972-475-16	Sequence 16, Appl
37	40	100.0	35	15	US-10-463-729-16	Sequence 16, Appl
38	40	100.0	36	9	US-09-861-847-6	Sequence 6, Appli
39	40	100.0	36	9	US-09-861-847-11	Sequence 11, Appl
40	40	100.0	36	14	US-10-301-488A-6	Sequence 6, Appli
41	40	100.0	36	14	US-10-301-488A-11	Sequence 11, Appl
42	40	100.0	39	13	US-10-051-496-5	Sequence 5, Appli
43	40	100.0	39	14	US-10-190-548A-5	Sequence 5, Appli
44	40	100.0	40	9	US-09-861-847-7	Sequence 7, Appli
45	40	100.0	40	9	US-09-861-847-8	Sequence 8, Appli

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
 US-10-235-483-1
 ; Sequence 1, Application US/10235483
 ; Publication No. US20030087407A1
 ; GENERAL INFORMATION:
 ; APPLICANT: SOTO-JARA, Claudio

```

;          BAUMANN, Marc
;          FRANGIONE, Blas
;    TITLE OF INVENTION: PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL
;                        COMPOSITIONS THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR
DISEASES
;                        ASSOCIATED WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR
AMYLOID-LIKE
;                        DEPOSITS
;    NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 69
;    CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;      ADDRESSEE: BROWDY AND NEIMARK
;      STREET: 419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400
;      CITY: Washington
;      STATE: D.C.
;      COUNTRY: USA
;      ZIP: 20004
;    COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;      MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
;      COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
;      OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;      SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
;    CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;      APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/235,483
;      FILING DATE: 06-Sep-2002
;      CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
;    PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;      APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/766,596
;      FILING DATE: <Unknown>
;      APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/630,645
;      FILING DATE: 10-APR-1996
;      APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/478,326
;      FILING DATE: 06-JUN-1995
;    ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;      NAME: YUN, Allen C.
;      REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,971
;      REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: SOTO-JARA=1A
;    TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;      TELEPHONE: 202-628-5197
;      TELEFAX: 202-737-3528
;    INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:
;      SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;        LENGTH: 8 amino acids
;        TYPE: amino acid
;        STRANDEDNESS: single
;        TOPOLOGY: linear
;      MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
;      SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 1:
US-10-235-483-1

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Query Match          100.0%;  Score 40;  DB 14;  Length 8;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%;  Pred. No. 7.1e+05;
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Qy      1 KLVFFAED 8
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Db      1 KLVFFAED 8

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RESULT 2

US-09-899-815-2

; Sequence 2, Application US/09899815
 ; Patent No. US20020162129A1
 ; GENERAL INFORMATION:
 ; APPLICANT: LANNFELT, Lars
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
 ; FILE REFERENCE: LANNFELT=1A
 ; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/899,815
 ; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-07-09
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/217,098
 ; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-07-10
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: EP 00202387.7
 ; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-07-07
 ; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 4
 ; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
 ; SEQ ID NO 2
 ; LENGTH: 9
 ; TYPE: PRT
 ; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 ; FEATURE:
 ; OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic peptide (16-24 of SEQ ID NO:1)
 US-09-899-815-2

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 9; Length 9;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.1e+05;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
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 Db 1 KLVFFAED 8

RESULT 3

US-10-235-483-64

; Sequence 64, Application US/10235483
 ; Publication No. US20030087407A1
 ; GENERAL INFORMATION:
 ; APPLICANT: SOTO-JARA, Claudio
 ; BAUMANN, Marc
 ; FRANGIONE, Blas
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL
 ; COMPOSITIONS THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR
 DISEASES
 ; ASSOCIATED WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR
 AMYLOID-LIKE
 ; DEPOSITS
 ; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 69
 ; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
 ; ADDRESSEE: BROWDY AND NEIMARK
 ; STREET: 419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400
 ; CITY: Washington
 ; STATE: D.C.
 ; COUNTRY: USA
 ; ZIP: 20004
 ; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

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; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/235,483
; FILING DATE: 06-Sep-2002
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/766,596
; FILING DATE: <Unknown>
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/630,645
; FILING DATE: 10-APR-1996
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/478,326
; FILING DATE: 06-JUN-1995
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: YUN, Allen C.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,971
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: SOTO-JARA=1A
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 202-628-5197
; TELEFAX: 202-737-3528
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 64:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 9 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 64:
US-10-235-483-64

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Query Match          100.0%; Score 40; DB 14; Length 9;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.1e+05;
Matches      8; Conservative      0; Mismatches      0; Indels      0; Gaps      0;

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Qy      1 KLVFFAED 8
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Db      2 KLVFFAED 9

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RESULT 4
US-09-988-842-9
; Sequence 9, Application US/09988842
; Patent No. US20020143105A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Johansson, Jan
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DISCORDANT HELIX STABILIZATION FOR PREVENTION
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OF AMYLOID FORMATION
; FILE REFERENCE: 12125-002001
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/988,842
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-11-19
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/251,662
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-12-06
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/253,695
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-11-20
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 26

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; SOFTWARE: FastSEQ for Windows Version 4.0
; SEQ ID NO 9
; LENGTH: 11
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetically generated peptide
US-09-988-842-9

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 9; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.059;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
|||
Db 2 KLVFFAED 9

RESULT 5

US-09-988-842-25

; Sequence 25, Application US/09988842
; Patent No. US20020143105A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Johansson, Jan
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DISCORDANT HELIX STABILIZATION FOR PREVENTION
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OF AMYLOID FORMATION
; FILE REFERENCE: 12125-002001
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/988,842
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-11-19
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/251,662
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-12-06
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/253,695
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-11-20
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 26
; SOFTWARE: FastSEQ for Windows Version 4.0
; SEQ ID NO 25
; LENGTH: 11
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetically generated peptide
US-09-988-842-25

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 9; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.059;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
|||
Db 2 KLVFFAED 9

RESULT 6

US-10-235-483-14

; Sequence 14, Application US/10235483
; Publication No. US20030087407A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:

```

;      APPLICANT: SOTO-JARA, Claudio
;                  BAUMANN, Marc
;                  FRANGIONE, Blas
;      TITLE OF INVENTION: PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL
;                           COMPOSITIONS THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR
DISEASES
;                           ASSOCIATED WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR
AMYLOID-LIKE
;                           DEPOSITS
;      NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 69
;      CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;          ADDRESSEE: BROWDY AND NEIMARK
;          STREET: 419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400
;          CITY: Washington
;          STATE: D.C.
;          COUNTRY: USA
;          ZIP: 20004
;      COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;          MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
;          COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
;          OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;          SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
;      CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;          APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/235,483
;          FILING DATE: 06-Sep-2002
;          CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
;      PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;          APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/766,596
;          FILING DATE: <Unknown>
;          APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/630,645
;          FILING DATE: 10-APR-1996
;          APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/478,326
;          FILING DATE: 06-JUN-1995
;      ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;          NAME: YUN, Allen C.
;          REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,971
;          REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: SOTO-JARA=1A
;      TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;          TELEPHONE: 202-628-5197
;          TELEFAX: 202-737-3528
;      INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:
;          SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;              LENGTH: 11 amino acids
;              TYPE: amino acid
;              STRANDEDNESS: single
;              TOPOLOGY: linear
;          MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
;          SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 14:
US-10-235-483-14

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Query Match          100.0%;  Score 40;  DB 14;  Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%;  Pred. No. 0.059;
Matches      8;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels      0;  Gaps      0;

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Qy      1 KLVFFAED 8
        |||||
Db      2 KLVFFAED 9

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RESULT 7

US-10-281-458-1

; Sequence 1, Application US/10281458
 ; Publication No. US20030108978A1
 ; GENERAL INFORMATION:
 ; APPLICANT: Ciambrone, Gary J.
 ; APPLICANT: Gibbons, Ian
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: Whole Cell Assay Systems for Cell
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: Surface Proteases
 ; FILE REFERENCE: 50225-8093.US03
 ; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/281,458
 ; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-10-25
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/337,641
 ; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-10-25
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/924,692
 ; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-08-08
 ; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 3
 ; SOFTWARE: FastSEQ for Windows Version 4.0
 ; SEQ ID NO 1
 ; LENGTH: 13
 ; TYPE: PRT
 ; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 US-10-281-458-1

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 14; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.071;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 6 KLVFFAED 13

RESULT 8

US-09-992-800-5

; Sequence 5, Application US/09992800
 ; Patent No. US20020102261A1
 ; GENERAL INFORMATION:
 ; APPLICANT: Raso, Victor
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: IMMUNOLOGICAL CONTROL OF BETA-AMYLOID LEVELS IN VIVO
 ; FILE REFERENCE: BBRI-2006
 ; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/992,800
 ; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-11-06
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/594,366
 ; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-06-15
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/139,408
 ; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-06-16
 ; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 7
 ; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
 ; SEQ ID NO 5
 ; LENGTH: 14
 ; TYPE: PRT
 ; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 US-09-992-800-5

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 9; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.077;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
| | | | | | | |
Db 4 KLVFFAED 11

RESULT 9

US-09-992-994-5

; Sequence 5, Application US/09992994

; Patent No. US20020136718A1

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Raso, Victor

; TITLE OF INVENTION: IMMUNOLOGICAL CONTROL OF BETA-AMYLOID LEVELS IN VIVO

; FILE REFERENCE: BBRI-2005

; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/992,994

; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-11-06

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/594,366

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-06-15

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/139,408

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-06-16

; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 7

; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0

; SEQ ID NO 5

; LENGTH: 14

; TYPE: PRT

; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

US-09-992-994-5

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 9; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.077;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
| | | | | | | |
Db 4 KLVFFAED 11

RESULT 10

US-10-385-065-5

; Sequence 5, Application US/10385065

; Publication No. US20030235897A1

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Raso, Victor

; TITLE OF INVENTION: IMMUNOLOGICAL CONTROL OF BETA-AMYLOID LEVELS IN VIVO

; FILE REFERENCE: BBRI-2004

; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/385,065

; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-03-10

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/594,366

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-06-15

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/139,408

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-06-16

; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 7

; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0

; SEQ ID NO 5

; LENGTH: 14
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-10-385-065-5

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 15; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.077;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
| | | | |
Db 4 KLVFFAED 11

RESULT 11

US-09-972-475-14

; Sequence 14, Application US/09972475

; Patent No. US20020098173A1

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Findeis, Mark A. et al.

; TITLE OF INVENTION: Modulators of Amyloid Aggregation

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 45

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

; ADDRESSEE: LAHIVE & COCKFIELD, LLP

; STREET: 28 State Street

; CITY: Boston

; STATE: Massachusetts

; COUNTRY: USA

; ZIP: 02109-1875

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS

; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25

; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/972,475

; FILING DATE: 04-Oct-2001

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/617,267

; FILING DATE: <Unknown>

; APPLICATION NUMBER: USSN 08/475,579

; FILING DATE: 07-JUN-1995

; APPLICATION NUMBER: USSN 08/548,998

; FILING DATE: 27-OCT-1995

; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

; NAME: DeConti, Giulio A.

; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,503

; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: PPI-002CP2

; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

; TELEPHONE: (617)227-7400

; TELEFAX: (617)227-5941

; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:

; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

; LENGTH: 15 amino acids

; TYPE: amino acid

; TOPOLOGY: linear

; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

; FRAGMENT TYPE: internal
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 14:
US-09-972-475-14

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 9; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.082;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
| | | | | | | |
Db 1 KLVFFAED 8

RESULT 12

US-09-996-357-9

; Sequence 9, Application US/09996357
; Patent No. US20020133001A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Gefter, Malcolm L
; APPLICANT: Isreal, David I
; APPLICANT: Joyal, John L
; APPLICANT: Gosselin, Michael
; TITLE OF INVENTION: THERAPEUTIC AGENTS AND METHODS OF USE THEREOF FOR
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TREATING AN AMYLOIDOGENIC DISEASE
; FILE REFERENCE: PPI-105
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/996,357
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-11-27
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/253,302
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-11-27
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/250,198
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-11-29
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/257,186
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-12-20
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 13
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 9
; LENGTH: 15
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-996-357-9

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 9; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.082;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
| | | | | | | |
Db 1 KLVFFAED 8

RESULT 13

US-10-235-483-56

; Sequence 56, Application US/10235483
; Publication No. US20030087407A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: SOTO-JARA, Claudio
; BAUMANN, Marc

```

;           FRANGIONE, Blas
;   TITLE OF INVENTION: PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL
;                       COMPOSITIONS THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR
DISEASES
;                       ASSOCIATED WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR
AMYLOID-LIKE
;                       DEPOSITS
;   NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 69
;   CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;       ADDRESSEE: BROWDY AND NEIMARK
;       STREET: 419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400
;       CITY: Washington
;       STATE: D.C.
;       COUNTRY: USA
;       ZIP: 20004
;   COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;       MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
;       COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
;       OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;       SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
;   CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/235,483
;       FILING DATE: 06-Sep-2002
;       CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
;   PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;       APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/766,596
;       FILING DATE: <Unknown>
;       APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/630,645
;       FILING DATE: 10-APR-1996
;       APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/478,326
;       FILING DATE: 06-JUN-1995
;   ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;       NAME: YUN, Allen C.
;       REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,971
;       REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: SOTO-JARA=1A
;   TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;       TELEPHONE: 202-628-5197
;       TELEFAX: 202-737-3528
;   INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 56:
;       SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;           LENGTH: 15 amino acids
;           TYPE: amino acid
;           STRANDEDNESS: single
;           TOPOLOGY: linear
;       MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
;       SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 56:
US-10-235-483-56

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Query Match          100.0%;  Score 40;  DB 14;  Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%;  Pred. No. 0.082;
Matches      8;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels      0;  Gaps      0;

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Qy      1 KLVFFAED 8
        |||||
Db      5 KLVFFAED 12

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RESULT 14
 US-10-235-483-57
 ; Sequence 57, Application US/10235483
 ; Publication No. US20030087407A1
 ; GENERAL INFORMATION:
 ; APPLICANT: SOTO-JARA, Claudio
 ; BAUMANN, Marc
 ; FRANGIONE, Blas
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL
 ; COMPOSITIONS THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR
 DISEASES
 ; ASSOCIATED WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR
 AMYLOID-LIKE
 ; DEPOSITS
 ; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 69
 ; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
 ; ADDRESSEE: BROWDY AND NEIMARK
 ; STREET: 419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400
 ; CITY: Washington
 ; STATE: D.C.
 ; COUNTRY: USA
 ; ZIP: 20004
 ; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 ; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
 ; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
 ; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
 ; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
 ; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
 ; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/235,483
 ; FILING DATE: 06-Sep-2002
 ; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
 ; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
 ; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/766,596
 ; FILING DATE: <Unknown>
 ; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/630,645
 ; FILING DATE: 10-APR-1996
 ; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/478,326
 ; FILING DATE: 06-JUN-1995
 ; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
 ; NAME: YUN, Allen C.
 ; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,971
 ; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: SOTO-JARA=1A
 ; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
 ; TELEPHONE: 202-628-5197
 ; TELEFAX: 202-737-3528
 ; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 57:
 ; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 ; LENGTH: 15 amino acids
 ; TYPE: amino acid
 ; STRANDEDNESS: single
 ; TOPOLOGY: linear
 ; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 ; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 57:
 US-10-235-483-57

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 14; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.082;

Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||||
Db 5 KLVFFAED 12

RESULT 15

US-10-235-483-58

; Sequence 58, Application US/10235483

; Publication No. US20030087407A1

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: SOTO-JARA, Claudio

; BAUMANN, Marc

; FRANGIONE, Blas

; TITLE OF INVENTION: PEPTIDES AND PHARMACEUTICAL

; COMPOSITIONS THEREOF FOR TREATMENT OF DISORDERS OR
DISEASES

; ASSOCIATED WITH PROTEIN FOLDING INTO AMYLOID OR
AMYLOID-LIKE

; DEPOSITS

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 69

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

; ADDRESSEE: BROWDY AND NEIMARK

; STREET: 419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 400

; CITY: Washington

; STATE: D.C.

; COUNTRY: USA

; ZIP: 20004

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS

; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30

; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/235,483

; FILING DATE: 06-Sep-2002

; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/766,596

; FILING DATE: <Unknown>

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/630,645

; FILING DATE: 10-APR-1996

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/478,326

; FILING DATE: 06-JUN-1995

; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

; NAME: YUN, Allen C.

; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,971

; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: SOTO-JARA=1A

; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

; TELEPHONE: 202-628-5197

; TELEFAX: 202-737-3528

; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 58:

; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

; LENGTH: 15 amino acids

; TYPE: amino acid

; STRANDEDNESS: single

; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 58:
US-10-235-483-58

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 14; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.082;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
|||||||
Db 5 KLVFFAED 12

Search completed: March 4, 2004, 15:57:37
Job time : 0.893617 secs

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: March 4, 2004, 15:28:35 ; Search time 1.14894 Seconds
(without alignments)
2196.942 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-668-314C-73
Perfect score: 40
Sequence: 1 KLVFFAED 8

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1017041 seqs, 315518202 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1017041

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : SPTREMBL_25:*
1: sp_archaea:*
2: sp_bacteria:*
3: sp_fungi:*
4: sp_human:*
5: sp_invertebrate:*
6: sp_mammal:*
7: sp_mhc:*
8: sp_organelle:*
9: sp_phage:*
10: sp_plant:*
11: sp_rodent:*
12: sp_virus:*
13: sp_vertibrate:*
14: sp_unclassified:*
15: sp_rvirus:*
16: sp_bacteriap:*
17: sp_archeap:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result	Score	Query	Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
No.							

1	40	100.0	28	4	Q9UCD1	Q9ucd1 homo sapien
2	40	100.0	30	4	Q9UCA9	Q9uca9 homo sapien
3	40	100.0	33	4	Q9UC33	Q9uc33 homo sapien
4	40	100.0	79	11	O35463	O35463 cricetulus
5	40	100.0	82	4	Q16020	Q16020 homo sapien
6	40	100.0	82	4	Q16014	Q16014 homo sapien
7	40	100.0	82	4	Q16019	Q16019 homo sapien
8	40	100.0	113	13	Q8JH58	Q8jh58 chelydra se
9	40	100.0	218	11	Q8BPV5	Q8bpv5 mus musculu
10	40	100.0	357	13	Q8UUI8	Q8uui8 brachydanio
11	40	100.0	384	11	Q8BPC7	Q8bpc7 mus musculu
12	40	100.0	472	13	Q8UUS0	Q8uus0 brachydanio
13	40	100.0	534	13	O93296	O93296 gallus gall
14	40	100.0	569	13	Q9PVL1	Q9pvl1 gallus gall
15	40	100.0	612	13	Q9I9E7	Q9i9e7 brachydanio
16	40	100.0	678	13	Q7ZZT1	Q7zzt1 brachydanio
17	40	100.0	695	13	Q9DGJ8	Q9dgj8 gallus gall
18	40	100.0	738	13	Q90W28	Q90w28 brachydanio
19	40	100.0	751	13	Q9DGJ7	Q9dgj7 gallus gall
20	37	92.5	1676	16	Q8A6R7	Q8a6r7 bacteroides
21	36	90.0	693	13	Q98SG0	Q98sg0 xenopus lae
22	36	90.0	747	13	Q91963	Q91963 xenopus. ap
23	33	82.5	162	8	Q32406	Q32406 heteranther
24	33	82.5	197	16	Q7VR77	Q7vr77 candidatus
25	33	82.5	695	13	Q98SF9	Q98sf9 xenopus lae
26	33	82.5	695	13	Q7ZXQ0	Q7zxq0 xenopus lae
27	32	80.0	182	16	Q9Z588	Q9z588 streptomyce
28	32	80.0	184	16	Q931V3	Q931v3 staphylococ
29	32	80.0	261	2	Q7X225	Q7x225 staphylococ
30	32	80.0	261	2	Q7WRM0	Q7wrm0 staphylococ
31	32	80.0	261	16	Q99V89	Q99v89 staphylococ
32	32	80.0	268	16	Q8NXD0	Q8nxd0 staphylococ
33	32	80.0	282	16	Q8CUH9	Q8cuh9 oceanobacil
34	32	80.0	472	13	Q10833	Q10833 xenopus lae
35	32	80.0	501	16	Q7UZT9	Q7uzt9 prochloroco
36	32	80.0	1105	5	Q9VX31	Q9vx31 drosophila
37	32	80.0	2613	5	Q9GYD1	Q9gyd1 leishmania
38	31	77.5	49	6	O97917	O97917 bos taurus
39	31	77.5	147	16	Q8A5K5	Q8a5k5 bacteroides
40	31	77.5	179	16	Q82JK4	Q82jk4 streptomyce
41	31	77.5	208	16	Q8ESR7	Q8esr7 oceanobacil
42	31	77.5	228	16	Q8E2V5	Q8e2v5 streptococc
43	31	77.5	228	16	Q8DX05	Q8dx05 streptococc
44	31	77.5	248	5	Q8I3W8	Q8i3w8 plasmodium
45	31	77.5	259	16	Q8NN32	Q8nn32 corynebacte

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

Q9UCD1

ID Q9UCD1 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 28 AA.

AC Q9UCD1;

DT 01-MAY-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 13, Created)

DT 01-MAY-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 13, Last sequence update)

DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Last annotation update)

DE Beta-amyloid peptide (Fragment).
 OS Homo sapiens (Human).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE.
 RX MEDLINE=94045685; PubMed=8229004;
 RA Vigo-Pelfrey C., Lee D., Keim P., Lieberburg I., Schenk D.B.;
 RT "Characterization of beta-amyloid peptide from human cerebrospinal
 RT fluid.";
 RL J. Neurochem. 61:1965-1968(1993).
 DR HSSP; P05067; 1AMB.
 DR GO; GO:0016020; C:membrane; IEA.
 DR InterPro; IPR001255; Beta-APP.
 DR Pfam; PF03494; Beta-APP; 1.
 SQ SEQUENCE 28 AA; 3244 MW; DE7BD081160AFC81 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 4; Length 28;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.21;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 16 KLVFFAED 23

RESULT 2

Q9UCA9

ID Q9UCA9 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 30 AA.
 AC Q9UCA9;
 DT 01-MAY-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 13, Created)
 DT 01-MAY-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 13, Last sequence update)
 DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Last annotation update)
 DE Beta-amyloid protein (Fragment).
 OS Homo sapiens (Human).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE.
 RX MEDLINE=94153015; PubMed=8109908;
 RA Wisniewski T., Lalowski M., Levy E., Marques M.R., Frangione B.;
 RT "The amino acid sequence of neuritic plaque amyloid from a familial
 RT Alzheimer's disease patient.";
 RL Ann. Neurol. 35:245-246(1994).
 DR HSSP; P05067; 1BA4.
 DR GO; GO:0016020; C:membrane; IEA.
 DR InterPro; IPR001255; Beta-APP.
 DR Pfam; PF03494; Beta-APP; 1.
 SQ SEQUENCE 30 AA; 3391 MW; FF4167ABD081160A CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 4; Length 30;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.23;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8

Db |||||
16 KLVFFAED 23

RESULT 3

Q9UC33

ID Q9UC33 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 33 AA.
AC Q9UC33;
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 13, Created)
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 13, Last sequence update)
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Last annotation update)
DE Beta-amyloid peptide (Fragment).
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE.
RX MEDLINE=93024877; PubMed=1406936;
RA Seubert P., Vigo-Pelfrey C., Esch F., Lee M., Dovey H., Davis D.,
RA Sinha S., Schlossmacher M., Whaley J., Swindlehurst C.;
RT "Isolation and quantification of soluble Alzheimer's beta-peptide from
RT biological fluids.";
RL Nature 359:325-327(1992).
DR HSSP; P05067; 1BA4.
DR GO; GO:0016020; C:membrane; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR001255; Beta-APP.
DR Pfam; PF03494; Beta-APP; 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 33 AA; 3674 MW; B1DEF2F4167ABD0 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 4; Length 33;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.25;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
Db 16 KLVFFAED 23

RESULT 4

O35463

ID O35463 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 79 AA.
AC O35463;
DT 01-JAN-1998 (TrEMBLrel. 05, Created)
DT 01-JAN-1998 (TrEMBLrel. 05, Last sequence update)
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Last annotation update)
DE Alzheimer's amyloid beta protein (Fragment).
GN BETA APP.
OS Cricetulus griseus (Chinese hamster).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Cricetinae;
OC Cricetulus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10029;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA Sambamurti K., Pinnix I., Gandhi S.;
RL Submitted (OCT-1997) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

DR EMBL; AF030413; AAB86608.1; -.
 DR HSSP; P05067; 1BA4.
 DR GO; GO:0016020; C:membrane; IEA.
 DR InterPro; IPR001255; Beta-APP.
 DR Pfam; PF03494; Beta-APP; 1.
 FT NON_TER 1 1
 FT NON_TER 79 79
 SQ SEQUENCE 79 AA; 8538 MW; 37F2C6C3BFF3F597 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 11; Length 79;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.58;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 36 KLVFFAED 43

RESULT 5

Q16020

ID Q16020 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 82 AA.
 AC Q16020;
 DT 01-NOV-1996 (TrEMBLrel. 01, Created)
 DT 01-NOV-1996 (TrEMBLrel. 01, Last sequence update)
 DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Last annotation update)
 DE Beta-amyloid peptide (Fragment).
 GN BETA APP.
 OS Homo sapiens (Human).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RX MEDLINE=93236601; PubMed=8476439;
 RA Denman R.B., Rosenzwaig R., Miller D.L.;
 RT "A system for studying the effect(s) of familial Alzheimer disease
 RT mutations on the processing of the beta-amyloid peptide precursor."
 RL Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 192:96-103(1993).
 DR EMBL; S61383; AAB26265.2; -.
 DR HSSP; P05067; 1BA4.
 DR GO; GO:0016020; C:membrane; IEA.
 DR InterPro; IPR001255; Beta-APP.
 DR Pfam; PF03494; Beta-APP; 1.
 FT NON_TER 1 1
 FT NON_TER 82 82
 SQ SEQUENCE 82 AA; 8882 MW; F534AA5AE5D9230A CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 4; Length 82;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.61;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 33 KLVFFAED 40

RESULT 6

Q16014

ID Q16014 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 82 AA.
AC Q16014;
DT 01-NOV-1996 (TrEMBLrel. 01, Created)
DT 01-NOV-1996 (TrEMBLrel. 01, Last sequence update)
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Last annotation update)
DE Beta-amyloid peptide (Fragment).
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=93236601; PubMed=8476439;
RA Denman R.B., Rosenzwaig R., Miller D.L.;
RT "A system for studying the effect(s) of familial Alzheimer disease
RT mutations on the processing of the beta-amyloid peptide precursor."
RL Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 192:96-103(1993).
DR EMBL; S60721; AAB26263.2; -.
DR HSSP; P05067; 1BA4.
DR GO; GO:0016020; C:membrane; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR001255; Beta-APP.
DR Pfam; PF03494; Beta-APP; 1.
FT NON_TER 1 1
FT NON_TER 82 82
SQ SEQUENCE 82 AA; 8972 MW; F534AA5B3EA9230A CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 4; Length 82;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.61;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
| | | | | | | |
Db 33 KLVFFAED 40

RESULT 7

Q16019

ID Q16019 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 82 AA.
AC Q16019;
DT 01-NOV-1996 (TrEMBLrel. 01, Created)
DT 01-NOV-1996 (TrEMBLrel. 01, Last sequence update)
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Last annotation update)
DE Beta-amyloid peptide (Fragment).
GN BETA APP.
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=93236601; PubMed=8476439;
RA Denman R.B., Rosenzwaig R., Miller D.L.;
RT "A system for studying the effect(s) of familial Alzheimer disease
RT mutations on the processing of the beta-amyloid peptide precursor."
RL Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 192:96-103(1993).
DR EMBL; S61380; AAB26264.2; -.

DR HSSP; P05067; 1BA4.
 DR GO; GO:0016020; C:membrane; IEA.
 DR InterPro; IPR001255; Beta-APP.
 DR Pfam; PF03494; Beta-APP; 1.
 FT NON_TER 1 1
 FT NON_TER 82 82
 SQ SEQUENCE 82 AA; 8938 MW; F534AA50E579230A CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 4; Length 82;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.61;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 33 KLVFFAED 40

RESULT 8

Q8JH58

ID Q8JH58 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 113 AA.
 AC Q8JH58;
 DT 01-OCT-2002 (TrEMBLrel. 22, Created)
 DT 01-OCT-2002 (TrEMBLrel. 22, Last sequence update)
 DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Last annotation update)
 DE Amyloid beta protein (Fragment).
 OS Chelydra serpentina serpentina (common snapping turtle).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Testudines; Cryptodira; Testudinoidea; Chelydridae; Chelydra.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=134619;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RX MEDLINE=21876906; PubMed=11882478;
 RA Trudeau V.L., Chiu S., Kennedy S.W., Brooks R.J.;
 RT "Octylphenol (OP) alters the expression of members of the amyloid
 RT protein family in the hypothalamus of the snapping turtle, Chelydra
 RT serpentina serpentina."
 RL Environ. Health Perspect. 110:269-275(2002).
 DR EMBL; AF541917; AAN04908.1; -.
 DR GO; GO:0016020; C:membrane; IEA.
 DR InterPro; IPR008155; A4_APP.
 DR InterPro; IPR001255; Beta-APP.
 DR Pfam; PF03494; Beta-APP; 1.
 DR PRINTS; PR00203; AMYLOIDA4.
 DR PROSITE; PS00320; A4_INTRA; 1.
 FT NON_TER 1 1
 SQ SEQUENCE 113 AA; 12750 MW; 72515C930496E053 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 13; Length 113;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.83;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 30 KLVFFAED 37

RESULT 9

Q8BPV5

ID Q8BPV5 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 218 AA.
 AC Q8BPV5;
 DT 01-MAR-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 23, Created)
 DT 01-MAR-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 23, Last sequence update)
 DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
 DE Amyloid beta (Fragment).
 GN APP.
 OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=10090;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Lung;
 RX MEDLINE=22354683; PubMed=12466851;
 RA The FANTOM Consortium,
 RA the RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group Phase I & II Team;
 RT "Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of
 RT 60,770 full-length cDNAs."
 RL Nature 420:563-573(2002).
 DR EMBL; AK052448; BAC34997.1; -.
 DR MGD; MGI:88059; App.
 DR GO; GO:0005515; F:protein binding; IPI.
 DR InterPro; IPR008155; A4_APP.
 DR InterPro; IPR001255; Beta-APP.
 DR Pfam; PF03494; Beta-APP; 1.
 DR PRINTS; PR00203; AMYLOIDA4.
 DR PROSITE; PS00320; A4_INTRA; 1.
 FT NON_TER 1 1
 SQ SEQUENCE 218 AA; 24118 MW; 95B55AFDAE1D0EF5 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 11; Length 218;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 135 KLVFFAED 142

RESULT 10

Q8UUI8

ID Q8UUI8 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 357 AA.
 AC Q8UUI8;
 DT 01-MAR-2002 (TrEMBLrel. 20, Created)
 DT 01-MAR-2002 (TrEMBLrel. 20, Last sequence update)
 DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Last annotation update)
 DE Putative mebrane protein (Fragment).
 GN APPA.
 OS Brachydanio rerio (Zebrafish) (Danio rerio).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Ostariophysi; Cypriniformes;
 OC Cyprinidae; Danio.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=7955;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RC TISSUE=Embryo;
 RX PubMed=11862463;
 RA Musa A., Lehrach H., Russo V.E.A.;
 RT "Distinct expression patterns of two zebrafish homologues of the human
 RT APP gene during embryonic development.";
 RL Dev. Genes Evol. 211:563-567(2001).
 DR EMBL; AJ315637; CAC85734.1; -.
 DR ZFIN; ZDB-GENE-000616-13; appa.
 DR GO; GO:0016020; C:membrane; IEA.
 DR InterPro; IPR008155; A4_APP.
 DR InterPro; IPR001255; Beta-APP.
 DR Pfam; PF03494; Beta-APP; 1.
 DR PRINTS; PR00203; AMYLOIDA4.
 DR PROSITE; PS00320; A4_INTRA; 1.
 FT NON_TER 1 1
 SQ SEQUENCE 357 AA; 40962 MW; 07D99EEF6C55B2D8 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 13; Length 357;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.6;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 274 KLVFFAED 281

RESULT 11

Q8BPC7

ID Q8BPC7 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 384 AA.
 AC Q8BPC7;
 DT 01-MAR-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 23, Created)
 DT 01-MAR-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 23, Last sequence update)
 DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
 DE Amyloid beta (Fragment).
 GN APP.
 OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=10090;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Head;
 RX MEDLINE=22354683; PubMed=12466851;
 RA The FANTOM Consortium,
 RA the RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group Phase I & II Team;
 RT "Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of
 RT 60,770 full-length cDNAs.";
 RL Nature 420:563-573(2002).
 DR EMBL; AK076506; BAC36369.1; -.
 DR MGD; MGI:88059; App.
 DR GO; GO:0005515; F:protein binding; IPI.
 DR InterPro; IPR008155; A4_APP.
 DR InterPro; IPR001255; Beta-APP.
 DR Pfam; PF03494; Beta-APP; 1.
 DR PRINTS; PR00203; AMYLOIDA4.
 DR PROSITE; PS00320; A4_INTRA; 1.
 FT NON_TER 1 1

SQ SEQUENCE 384 AA; 43990 MW; A81B1AD8AE683173 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 11; Length 384;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.8;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
|||||||
Db 301 KLVFFAED 308

RESULT 12

Q8UUS0

ID Q8UUS0 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 472 AA.
AC Q8UUS0;
DT 01-MAR-2002 (TrEMBLrel. 20, Created)
DT 01-MAR-2002 (TrEMBLrel. 20, Last sequence update)
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Last annotation update)
DE Putative membrane protein (Fragment).
GN APPA.
OS Brachydanio rerio (Zebrafish) (Danio rerio).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Ostariophysi; Cypriniformes;
OC Cyprinidae; Danio.
OX NCBI_TaxID=7955;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC TISSUE=Brain;
RX PubMed=11862463;
RA Musa A., Lehrach H., Russo V.E.A.;
RT "Distinct expression patterns of two zebrafish homologues of the human
RT APP gene during embryonic development.";
RL Dev. Genes Evol. 211:563-567(2001).
DR EMBL; AJ315636; CAC85733.1; -.
DR ZFIN; ZDB-GENE-000616-13; appa.
DR GO; GO:0016020; C:membrane; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR008155; A4_APP.
DR InterPro; IPR001255; Beta-APP.
DR Pfam; PF03494; Beta-APP; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00203; AMYLOIDA4.
DR PROSITE; PS00320; A4_INTRA; 1.
FT NON_TER 1 1
SQ SEQUENCE 472 AA; 53787 MW; 24F7128BE3356550 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 13; Length 472;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.4;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
|||||||
Db 389 KLVFFAED 396

RESULT 13

O93296

ID O93296 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 534 AA.
AC O93296;

DT 01-NOV-1998 (TrEMBLrel. 08, Created)
 DT 01-NOV-1998 (TrEMBLrel. 08, Last sequence update)
 DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Last annotation update)
 DE Amyloid protein (Fragment).
 OS Gallus gallus (Chicken).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Archosauria; Aves; Neognathae; Galliformes; Phasianidae; Phasianinae;
 OC Gallus.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=9031;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RX MEDLINE=98337885; PubMed=9671674;
 RA Barnes N.Y., Li L., Yoshikawa K., Schwartz L.M., Oppenheim R.W.,
 RA Milligan C.E.;
 RT "Increased production of amyloid precursor protein provides a
 RT substrate for caspase-3 in dying motoneurons."
 RL J. Neurosci. 18:5869-5880(1998).
 DR EMBL; AF042098; AAC25052.1; -.
 DR HSSP; P05067; 1BA4.
 DR GO; GO:0016020; C:membrane; IEA.
 DR InterPro; IPR008155; A4_APP.
 DR InterPro; IPR008154; A4_extra.
 DR InterPro; IPR001255; Beta-APP.
 DR Pfam; PF02177; A4_EXTRA; 1.
 DR Pfam; PF03494; Beta-APP; 1.
 DR PRINTS; PR00203; AMYLOIDA4.
 DR PROSITE; PS00319; A4_EXTRA; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00320; A4_INTRA; 1.
 FT NON_TER 1 1
 SQ SEQUENCE 534 AA; 60597 MW; FB53ECC2E66D4C92 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 13; Length 534;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.8;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 451 KLVFFAED 458

RESULT 14

Q9PVL1

ID Q9PVL1 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 569 AA.
 AC Q9PVL1;
 DT 01-MAY-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 13, Created)
 DT 01-MAY-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 13, Last sequence update)
 DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Last annotation update)
 DE Amyloid protein (Fragment).
 GN APP.
 OS Gallus gallus (Chicken).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Archosauria; Aves; Neognathae; Galliformes; Phasianidae; Phasianinae;
 OC Gallus.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=9031;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC TISSUE=Brain;

RA Coulson E.J., Paliga K., Beyreuther K., Masters C.L.;
 RT "What the evolution of the amyloid protein precursor supergene family
 RT tells us about its function.";
 RL Neurochem. Int. 0:0-0(2000).
 DR EMBL; AF030341; AAF12698.1; -.
 DR HSSP; P05067; 1BA4.
 DR GO; GO:0016020; C:membrane; IEA.
 DR InterPro; IPR008155; A4_APP.
 DR InterPro; IPR008154; A4_extra.
 DR InterPro; IPR001255; Beta-APP.
 DR Pfam; PF02177; A4_EXTRA; 1.
 DR Pfam; PF03494; Beta-APP; 1.
 DR PRINTS; PR00203; AMYLOIDA4.
 DR PROSITE; PS00319; A4_EXTRA; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00320; A4_INTRA; 1.
 FT NON_TER 1 1
 SQ SEQUENCE 569 AA; 64753 MW; 0AB8BB851863A19D CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 13; Length 569;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.1;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 487 KLVFFAED 494

RESULT 15

Q9I9E7

ID Q9I9E7 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 612 AA.
 AC Q9I9E7;
 DT 01-OCT-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 15, Created)
 DT 01-OCT-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 15, Last sequence update)
 DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Last annotation update)
 DE Amyloid protein (Fragment).
 GN APPA.
 OS Brachydanio rerio (Zebrafish) (Danio rerio).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Ostariophysi; Cypriniformes;
 OC Cyprinidae; Danio.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=7955;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RA Slavov D.B., Gardiner K.;
 RT "An App cDNA from Zebrafish (Danio rerio).";
 RL Submitted (APR-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
 DR EMBL; AF257742; AAF71748.1; -.
 DR HSSP; P05067; 1HZ3.
 DR ZFIN; ZDB-GENE-000616-13; appa.
 DR GO; GO:0016020; C:membrane; IEA.
 DR InterPro; IPR008155; A4_APP.
 DR InterPro; IPR008154; A4_extra.
 DR InterPro; IPR001255; Beta-APP.
 DR Pfam; PF02177; A4_EXTRA; 1.
 DR Pfam; PF03494; Beta-APP; 1.
 DR PRINTS; PR00203; AMYLOIDA4.
 DR PROSITE; PS00319; A4_EXTRA; 1.

DR PROSITE; PS00320; A4_INTRA; 1.

FT NON_TER 1 1

SQ SEQUENCE 612 AA; 69710 MW; 59A9ACBDF9C59EFF CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 13; Length 612;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.4;

Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8

|||||||

Db 529 KLVFFAED 536

Search completed: March 4, 2004, 15:38:54

Job time : 2.14894 secs

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: March 4, 2004, 15:22:30 ; Search time 0.255319 Seconds
 (without alignments)
 1631.532 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-668-314C-73
 Perfect score: 40
 Sequence: 1 KLVFFAED 8

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
 Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 141681 seqs, 52070155 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 141681

Minimum DB seq length: 0
 Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
 Maximum Match 100%
 Listing first 45 summaries

Database : SwissProt_42:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	% Query Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
1	40	100.0	57	1	A4_URSMA	Q29149 ursus marit
2	40	100.0	58	1	A4_CANFA	Q28280 canis famil
3	40	100.0	58	1	A4_RABIT	Q28748 oryctolagus
4	40	100.0	58	1	A4_SHEEP	Q28757 ovis aries
5	40	100.0	59	1	A4_BOVIN	Q28053 bos taurus
6	40	100.0	751	1	A4_SAISC	Q95241 s amyloid b
7	40	100.0	770	1	A4_CAVPO	Q60495 c amyloid b
8	40	100.0	770	1	A4_HUMAN	P05067 h amyloid b
9	40	100.0	770	1	A4_MACFA	P53601 m amyloid b
10	40	100.0	770	1	A4_MOUSE	P12023 m amyloid b
11	40	100.0	770	1	A4_PIG	P79307 s amyloid b
12	40	100.0	770	1	A4_RAT	P08592 r amyloid b
13	40	100.0	780	1	A4_TETFL	O73683 tetraodon f
14	37	92.5	737	1	A4_FUGRU	O93279 fugu rubrip
15	34	85.0	321	1	Y189_RICPR	Q9zdx5 rickettsia
16	31	77.5	119	1	RL7A_ARCFU	O29494 archaeoglob
17	31	77.5	281	1	UPK_CORST	Q9fb58 corynebacte
18	31	77.5	641	1	LICR_BACSU	P46321 bacillus su

19	31	77.5	2196	1	MOR2_SCHPO	Q9hdv6	schizosacch
20	30	75.0	214	1	UT11_ORYSA	Q8slz1	oryza sativ
21	30	75.0	341	1	Y665_METJA	Q58079	methanococc
22	30	75.0	370	1	GP85_HUMAN	Q9npd1	homo sapien
23	30	75.0	371	1	GP85_BRARE	Q9i919	brachydanio
24	30	75.0	533	1	SYK_METMP	O30522	methanococc
25	30	75.0	1353	1	CYA9_HUMAN	O60503	homo sapien
26	30	75.0	1353	1	CYA9_MOUSE	P51830	mus musculu
27	29	72.5	119	1	RL7A_HALMA	P12743	haloarcula
28	29	72.5	189	1	CME2_BACSU	P32393	bacillus su
29	29	72.5	258	1	RSFA_BACSU	P39650	bacillus su
30	29	72.5	278	1	ERA_BUCAP	Q8k9r2	buchnera ap
31	29	72.5	286	1	DMA_HAEIN	P44431	haemophilus
32	29	72.5	357	1	HST2_YEAST	P53686	saccharomyc
33	29	72.5	469	1	RECJ_METJA	Q58387	methanococc
34	29	72.5	481	1	RNF9_PANTR	Q7yr32	pan troglod
35	29	72.5	482	1	RNF9_HUMAN	Q9udy6	homo sapien
36	29	72.5	634	1	ELM1_ASPFU	P46074	aspergillus
37	29	72.5	634	1	ELM2_ASPFU	P46075	aspergillus
38	29	72.5	809	1	KCB2_CANFA	Q95167	canis famil
39	29	72.5	857	1	KCB1_MOUSE	Q03717	mus musculu
40	29	72.5	857	1	KCB1_RAT	P15387	rattus norv
41	29	72.5	858	1	KCB1_HUMAN	Q14721	homo sapien
42	29	72.5	858	1	KCB1_PIG	O18868	sus scrofa
43	29	72.5	858	1	KCB1_RABIT	Q9mz19	oryctolagus
44	29	72.5	907	1	KCB2_RAT	Q63099	rattus norv
45	29	72.5	911	1	KCB2_HUMAN	Q92953	homo sapien

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

A4_URSMA

ID A4_URSMA STANDARD; PRT; 57 AA.
AC Q29149;
DT 01-NOV-1997 (Rel. 35, Created)
DT 01-NOV-1997 (Rel. 35, Last sequence update)
DT 30-MAY-2000 (Rel. 39, Last annotation update)
DE Alzheimer's disease amyloid A4 protein homolog [Contains: Beta-amyloid
DE protein (Beta-APP) (A-beta)] (Fragment).
GN APP.
OS Ursus maritimus (Polar bear) (Thalarctos maritimus).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Carnivora; Fissipedia; Ursidae; Ursus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=29073;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC TISSUE=Brain;
RX MEDLINE=92017079; PubMed=1656157;
RA Johnstone E.M., Chaney M.O., Norris F.H., Pascual R., Little S.P.;
RT "Conservation of the sequence of the Alzheimer's disease amyloid
RT peptide in dog, polar bear and five other mammals by cross-species
RT polymerase chain reaction analysis."
RL Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 10:299-305(1991).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Functional neuronal receptor which couples to
CC intracellular signaling pathway through the GTP-binding protein

CC G(O) (By similarity).
 CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Type I membrane protein.
 CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the APP family.
 CC -----
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 CC -----
 DR EMBL; X56128; CAA39593.1; -.
 DR PIR; B60045; B60045.
 DR HSSP; P05067; 1BA4.
 DR InterPro; IPR008155; A4_APP.
 DR InterPro; IPR001255; Beta-APP.
 DR Pfam; PF03494; Beta-APP; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00319; A4_EXTRA; PARTIAL.
 DR PROSITE; PS00320; A4_INTRA; PARTIAL.
 KW Glycoprotein; Amyloid; Neurone; Transmembrane.
 FT NON_TER 1 1
 FT CHAIN 6 48 BETA-AMYLOID PROTEIN (POTENTIAL).
 FT DOMAIN <1 33 EXTRACELLULAR (POTENTIAL).
 FT TRANSMEM 34 57 POTENTIAL.
 FT NON_TER 57 57
 SQ SEQUENCE 57 AA; 6172 MW; 84209D88EBA82DFA CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 1; Length 57;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.029;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 21 KLVFFAED 28

RESULT 2

A4_CANFA

ID A4_CANFA STANDARD; PRT; 58 AA.
 AC Q28280;
 DT 01-NOV-1997 (Rel. 35, Created)
 DT 01-NOV-1997 (Rel. 35, Last sequence update)
 DT 30-MAY-2000 (Rel. 39, Last annotation update)
 DE Alzheimer's disease amyloid A4 protein homolog [Contains: Beta-amyloid
 DE protein (Beta-APP) (A-beta)] (Fragment).
 GN APP.
 OS Canis familiaris (Dog).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Carnivora; Fissipedia; Canidae; Canis.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=9615;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC TISSUE=Kidney;
 RX MEDLINE=92017079; PubMed=1656157;
 RA Johnstone E.M., Chaney M.O., Norris F.H., Pascual R., Little S.P.;
 RT "Conservation of the sequence of the Alzheimer's disease amyloid

RT peptide in dog, polar bear and five other mammals by cross-species
 RT polymerase chain reaction analysis.";
 RL Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 10:299-305(1991).
 CC -!- FUNCTION: Functional neuronal receptor which couples to
 CC intracellular signaling pathway through the GTP-binding protein
 CC G(O) (By similarity).
 CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Type I membrane protein.
 CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the APP family.
 CC -----
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 CC -----
 DR EMBL; X56125; CAA39590.1; -.
 DR HSSP; P05067; 1BA4.
 DR InterPro; IPR008155; A4_APP.
 DR InterPro; IPR001255; Beta-APP.
 DR Pfam; PF03494; Beta-APP; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00319; A4_EXTRA; PARTIAL.
 DR PROSITE; PS00320; A4_INTRA; PARTIAL.
 KW Glycoprotein; Amyloid; Neurone; Transmembrane.
 FT NON_TER 1 1
 FT CHAIN 7 49 BETA-AMYLOID PROTEIN (POTENTIAL).
 FT DOMAIN <1 34 EXTRACELLULAR (POTENTIAL).
 FT TRANSMEM 35 58 POTENTIAL.
 FT NON_TER 58 58
 SQ SEQUENCE 58 AA; 6285 MW; 8469D488A2E12DFA CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 1; Length 58;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.03;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 22 KLVFFAED 29

RESULT 3

A4_RABIT

ID A4_RABIT STANDARD; PRT; 58 AA.
 AC Q28748;
 DT 01-NOV-1997 (Rel. 35, Created)
 DT 01-NOV-1997 (Rel. 35, Last sequence update)
 DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last annotation update)
 DE Alzheimer's disease amyloid A4 protein homolog [Contains: Beta-amyloid
 DE protein (Beta-APP) (A-beta)] (Fragment).
 GN APP.
 OS Oryctolagus cuniculus (Rabbit).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Lagomorpha; Leporidae; Oryctolagus.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=9986;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RC TISSUE=Brain;
 RX MEDLINE=92017079; PubMed=1656157;
 RA Johnstone E.M., Chaney M.O., Norris F.H., Pascual R., Little S.P.;
 RT "Conservation of the sequence of the Alzheimer's disease amyloid
 RT peptide in dog, polar bear and five other mammals by cross-species
 RT polymerase chain reaction analysis."
 RL Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 10:299-305(1991).
 CC -!- FUNCTION: Functional neuronal receptor which couples to
 CC intracellular signaling pathway through the GTP-binding protein
 CC G(O) (By similarity).
 CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Type I membrane protein.
 CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the APP family.
 CC -----
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 CC -----
 DR EMBL; X56129; CAA39594.1; -.
 DR HSSP; P05067; 1BA4.
 DR InterPro; IPR008155; A4_APP.
 DR InterPro; IPR001255; Beta-APP.
 DR Pfam; PF03494; Beta-APP; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00319; A4_EXTRA; PARTIAL.
 DR PROSITE; PS00320; A4_INTRA; PARTIAL.
 KW Glycoprotein; Amyloid; Neurone; Transmembrane.
 FT NON_TER 1 1
 FT CHAIN 6 48 BETA-AMYLOID PROTEIN (POTENTIAL).
 FT DOMAIN <1 33 EXTRACELLULAR (POTENTIAL).
 FT TRANSMEM 34 57 POTENTIAL.
 FT DOMAIN 58 >58 CYTOPLASMIC (POTENTIAL).
 FT NON_TER 58 58
 SQ SEQUENCE 58 AA; 6300 MW; F434209D88EBA82D CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 1; Length 58;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.03;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 21 KLVFFAED 28

RESULT 4

A4_SHEEP

ID A4_SHEEP STANDARD; PRT; 58 AA.
 AC Q28757;
 DT 01-NOV-1997 (Rel. 35, Created)
 DT 01-NOV-1997 (Rel. 35, Last sequence update)
 DT 30-MAY-2000 (Rel. 39, Last annotation update)
 DE Alzheimer's disease amyloid A4 protein homolog [Contains: Beta-amyloid
 DE protein (Beta-APP) (A-beta)] (Fragment).
 GN APP.
 OS Ovis aries (Sheep).

OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Cetartiodactyla; Ruminantia; Pecora; Bovoidea;
 OC Bovidae; Caprinae; Ovis.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=9940;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC TISSUE=Heart;
 RX MEDLINE=92017079; PubMed=1656157;
 RA Johnstone E.M., Chaney M.O., Norris F.H., Pascual R., Little S.P.;
 RT "Conservation of the sequence of the Alzheimer's disease amyloid
 RT peptide in dog, polar bear and five other mammals by cross-species
 RT polymerase chain reaction analysis."
 RL Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 10:299-305(1991).
 CC -!- FUNCTION: Functional neuronal receptor which couples to
 CC intracellular signaling pathway through the GTP-binding protein
 CC G(O) (By similarity).
 CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Type I membrane protein.
 CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the APP family.
 CC -----
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 CC -----
 DR EMBL; X56130; CAA39595.1; -.
 DR HSSP; P05067; 1BA4.
 DR InterPro; IPR008155; A4_APP.
 DR InterPro; IPR001255; Beta-APP.
 DR Pfam; PF03494; Beta-APP; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00319; A4_EXTRA; PARTIAL.
 DR PROSITE; PS00320; A4_INTRA; PARTIAL.
 KW Glycoprotein; Amyloid; Neurone; Transmembrane.
 FT NON_TER 1 1
 FT CHAIN 6 48 BETA-AMYLOID PROTEIN (POTENTIAL).
 FT DOMAIN <1 33 EXTRACELLULAR (POTENTIAL).
 FT TRANSMEM 34 57 POTENTIAL.
 FT DOMAIN 58 >58 CYTOPLASMIC (POTENTIAL).
 FT NON_TER 58 58
 SQ SEQUENCE 58 AA; 6300 MW; F434209D88EBA82D CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 1; Length 58;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.03;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 21 KLVFFAED 28

RESULT 5

A4_BOVIN

ID A4_BOVIN STANDARD; PRT; 59 AA.
 AC Q28053;
 DT 01-NOV-1997 (Rel. 35, Created)

DT 01-NOV-1997 (Rel. 35, Last sequence update)
 DT 30-MAY-2000 (Rel. 39, Last annotation update)
 DE Alzheimer's disease amyloid A4 protein homolog [Contains: Beta-amyloid
 DE protein (Beta-APP) (A-beta)] (Fragment).
 GN APP.
 OS Bos taurus (Bovine).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Cetartiodactyla; Ruminantia; Pecora; Bovoidea;
 OC Bovidae; Bovinae; Bos.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=9913;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC TISSUE=Brain;
 RX MEDLINE=92017079; PubMed=1656157;
 RA Johnstone E.M., Chaney M.O., Norris F.H., Pascual R., Little S.P.;
 RT "Conservation of the sequence of the Alzheimer's disease amyloid
 RT peptide in dog, polar bear and five other mammals by cross-species
 RT polymerase chain reaction analysis."
 RL Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 10:299-305(1991).
 CC -!- FUNCTION: Functional neuronal receptor which couples to
 CC intracellular signaling pathway through the GTP-binding protein
 CC G(O) (By similarity).
 CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Type I membrane protein.
 CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the APP family.
 CC -----
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 CC -----
 DR EMBL; X56124; CAA39589.1; -.
 DR EMBL; X56126; CAA39591.1; -.
 DR HSSP; P05067; 1BA4.
 DR InterPro; IPR008155; A4_APP.
 DR InterPro; IPR001255; Beta-APP.
 DR Pfam; PF03494; Beta-APP; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00319; A4_EXTRA; PARTIAL.
 DR PROSITE; PS00320; A4_INTRA; PARTIAL.
 KW Glycoprotein; Amyloid; Neurone; Transmembrane.
 FT NON_TER 1 1
 FT CHAIN 7 49 BETA-AMYLOID PROTEIN (POTENTIAL).
 FT DOMAIN <1 34 EXTRACELLULAR (POTENTIAL).
 FT TRANSMEM 35 58 POTENTIAL.
 FT DOMAIN 59 >59 CYTOPLASMIC (POTENTIAL).
 FT NON_TER 59 59
 SQ SEQUENCE 59 AA; 6414 MW; F43469D488A2E12D CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 1; Length 59;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.03;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 22 KLVFFAED 29

RESULT 6

A4_SAISC

ID A4_SAISC STANDARD; PRT; 751 AA.
AC Q95241;
DT 15-DEC-1998 (Rel. 37, Created)
DT 15-DEC-1998 (Rel. 37, Last sequence update)
DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
DE Amyloid beta A4 protein precursor (APP) (Alzheimer's disease amyloid
DE protein homolog) [Contains: Soluble APP-alpha (S-APP-alpha); Soluble
DE APP-beta (S-APP-beta); C99; Beta-amyloid protein 42 (Beta-APP42);
DE Beta-amyloid protein 40 (Beta-APP40); C83; P3(42); P3(40); Gamma-
DE CTF(59) (Gamma-secretase C-terminal fragment 59); Gamma-CTF(57)
DE (Gamma-secretase C-terminal fragment 57); Gamma-CTF(50) (Gamma-
DE secretase C-terminal fragment 50); C31].
GN APP.
OS Saimiri sciureus (Common squirrel monkey).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Platyrrhini; Cebidae; Cebinae; Saimiri.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9521;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC TISSUE=Kidney, and Liver;
RX MEDLINE=96108492; PubMed=8532114;
RA Levy E., Amorim A., Frangione B., Walker L.C.;
RT "Beta-amyloid precursor protein gene in squirrel monkeys with
RT cerebral amyloid angiopathy.";
RL Neurobiol. Aging 16:805-808(1995).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Functions as a cell surface receptor and performs
CC physiological functions on the surface of neurons relevant to
CC neurite growth, neuronal adhesion and axonogenesis. Involved in
CC cell mobility and transcription regulation through protein-protein
CC interactions (By similarity). Can promote transcription activation
CC through binding to APBB1/Tip60 and inhibit Notch signaling through
CC interaction with Numb (By similarity). Couples to apoptosis-
CC inducing pathways such as those mediated by G(O) and JIP (By
CC similarity). Inhibits G(O) alpha ATPase activity (By similarity).
CC Acts as a kinesin I membrane receptor, mediating the axonal
CC transport of beta-secretase and presenilin 1 (By similarity). May
CC be involved in copper homeostasis/oxidative stress through copper
CC ion reduction. In vitro, copper-metallated APP induces neuronal
CC death directly or is potentiated through Cu(II)-mediated low-
CC density lipoprotein oxidation (By similarity). Can regulate
CC neurite outgrowth through binding to components of the
CC extracellular matrix such as heparin and collagen I and IV (By
CC similarity). The splice isoforms that contain the BPTI domain
CC possess protease inhibitor activity (By similarity).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Beta-amyloid peptides are lipophilic metal chelators
CC with metal-reducing activity. Bind transient metals such as
CC copper, zinc and iron (By similarity).
CC -!- FUNCTION: The gamma-CTF peptides as well as the caspase-cleaved
CC peptides, including C31, are potent enhancers of neuronal
CC apoptosis (By similarity).
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Binds, via its C-terminal, to the PID domain of several
CC cytoplasmic proteins, including APBB family members, the APBA
CC family, MAPK8IP1, and SHC1, Numb and Dab1 (By similarity). Binding

CC to Dab1 inhibits its serine phosphorylation (By similarity). Also
 CC interacts with GPCR-like protein BPP, FPRL1, APPBP1, IB1, KNS2
 CC (via its TPR domains) (By similarity), APPBP2 (via BaSS) and DDB1.
 CC In vitro, it binds MAPT via the MT-binding domains (By
 CC similarity). Associates with microtubules in the presence of ATP
 CC and in a kinesin-dependent manner (By similarity).
 CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Type I membrane protein. Cell surface
 CC protein that rapidly becomes internalized via clathrin-coated
 CC pits. During maturation, the immature APP (N-glycosylated in the
 CC endoplasmic reticulum) moves to the Golgi complex where complete
 CC maturation occurs (O-glycosylated and sulfated). After alpha-
 CC secretase cleavage, soluble APP is released into the extracellular
 CC space and the C-terminal is internalized to endosomes and
 CC lysosomes. Some APP accumulates in secretory transport vesicles
 CC leaving the late Golgi compartment and returns to the cell
 CC surface. Gamma-CTF(59) peptide is located to both the cytoplasm
 CC and nuclei of neurons (By similarity).
 CC -!- ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTS:
 CC Event=Alternative splicing; Named isoforms=2;
 CC Comment=Additional isoforms seem to exist;
 CC Name=APP770;
 CC IsoId=Q95241-1; Sequence=Displayed;
 CC Name=APP695;
 CC IsoId=Q95241-2; Sequence=Not described;
 CC -!- DOMAIN: The basolateral sorting signal (BaSS) is required for
 CC sorting of membrane proteins to the basolateral surface of
 CC epithelial cells (By similarity).
 CC -!- DOMAIN: The NPXY sequence motif found in many tyrosine-
 CC phosphorylated proteins is required for the specific binding of
 CC the PID domain. However additional amino acids either N- or C-
 CC terminal to the NPXY motif are often required for complete
 CC interaction. The PID domain-containing proteins which bind APP
 CC require the YENPTY motif for full interaction. These interactions
 CC are independent of phosphorylation on the terminal tyrosine
 CC residue. The NPXY site is also involved in clathrin-mediated
 CC endocytosis (By similarity).
 CC -!- PTM: Proteolytically processed under normal cellular conditions.
 CC Cleavage by alpha-secretase or alternatively by beta-secretase
 CC leads to generation and extracellular release of soluble APP
 CC peptides, S-APP-alpha and S-APP-beta, respectively, and the
 CC retention of corresponding membrane-anchored C-terminal fragments,
 CC C83 and C99. Subsequent processing of C83 by gamma-secretase
 CC yields P3 peptides. This is the major secretory pathway and is
 CC nonamyloidogenic. Alternatively, presenilin/nicastrin-mediated
 CC gamma-secretase processing of C99 releases the amyloid beta
 CC proteins, amyloid-beta 40 (Abeta40) and amyloid-beta 42 (Abeta42),
 CC major components of amyloid plaques, and the cytotoxic C-terminal
 CC fragments, gamma-CTF(50), gamma-CTF(57) and gamma-CTF(59) (By
 CC similarity).
 CC -!- PTM: Proteolytically cleaved by caspases during neuronal apoptosis
 CC (By similarity). Cleavage at Asp-720 by either caspase-3, -8 or -9
 CC results in the production of the neurotoxic C31 peptide and the
 CC increased production of beta-amyloid peptides (By similarity).
 CC -!- PTM: N- and O-glycosylated (By similarity).
 CC -!- PTM: Phosphorylation in the C-terminal on tyrosine, threonine and
 CC serine residues is neuron-specific. Phosphorylation can affect APP
 CC processing, neuronal differentiation and interaction with other


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CC      proteins (By similarity).
CC      -!- MISCELLANEOUS: Chelation of metal ions, notably copper, iron and
CC      zinc, can induce histidine-bridging between beta-amyloid molecules
CC      resulting in beta-amyloid-metal aggregates (By similarity).
CC      Extracellular zinc-binding increases binding of heparin to APP and
CC      inhibits collagen-binding (By similarity).
CC      -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the APP family.
CC      -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 BPTI/Kunitz inhibitor domain.
CC      -----
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CC      -----
DR      EMBL; S81024; AAD14347.1; -.
DR      HSSP; P05067; 1AAP.
DR      InterPro; IPR008155; A4_APP.
DR      InterPro; IPR008154; A4_extra.
DR      InterPro; IPR001255; Beta-APP.
DR      InterPro; IPR002223; Kunitz_BPTI.
DR      Pfam; PF02177; A4_EXTRA; 1.
DR      Pfam; PF03494; Beta-APP; 1.
DR      Pfam; PF00014; Kunitz_BPTI; 1.
DR      PRINTS; PR00203; AMYLOIDA4.
DR      PRINTS; PR00759; BASICPTASE.
DR      ProDom; PD000222; Kunitz_BPTI; 1.
DR      SMART; SM00006; A4_EXTRA; 1.
DR      SMART; SM00131; KU; 1.
DR      PROSITE; PS00319; A4_EXTRA; 1.
DR      PROSITE; PS00320; A4_INTRA; 1.
DR      PROSITE; PS00280; BPTI_KUNITZ_1; 1.
DR      PROSITE; PS50279; BPTI_KUNITZ_2; 1.
KW      Apoptosis; Endocytosis; Cell adhesion; Serine protease inhibitor;
KW      Coated pits; Neurone; Heparin-binding; Metal-binding; Copper; Iron;
KW      Zinc; Signal; Transmembrane; Glycoprotein; Phosphorylation;
KW      Proteoglycan; Amyloid; Alternative splicing.
FT      SIGNAL          1      17      BY SIMILARITY.
FT      CHAIN           18      751      A4 PROTEIN.
FT      CHAIN           18      668      SOLUBLE APP-ALPHA (POTENTIAL).
FT      CHAIN           18      652      SOLUBLE APP-BETA (POTENTIAL).
FT      CHAIN          653      751      C99 (POTENTIAL).
FT      CHAIN          653      694      BETA-AMYLOID PROTEIN 42 (POTENTIAL).
FT      CHAIN          653      692      BETA-AMYLOID PROTEIN 40 (POTENTIAL).
FT      CHAIN          669      751      C83 (POTENTIAL).
FT      CHAIN          669      694      P3(42) (POTENTIAL).
FT      CHAIN          669      692      P3(40) (POTENTIAL).
FT      CHAIN          693      751      GAMMA-CTF(59) (POTENTIAL).
FT      CHAIN          695      751      GAMMA-CTF(57) (POTENTIAL).
FT      CHAIN          702      751      GAMMA-CTF(50) (POTENTIAL).
FT      CHAIN          721      751      C31 (POTENTIAL).
FT      DOMAIN          18      680      EXTRACELLULAR (POTENTIAL).
FT      TRANSMEM        681      704      POTENTIAL.
FT      DOMAIN          705      751      CYTOPLASMIC (POTENTIAL).
FT      DOMAIN          96      110      HEPARIN-BINDING (BY SIMILARITY).

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FT	DOMAIN	181	188	ZINC-BINDING (BY SIMILARITY).
FT	DOMAIN	291	341	BPTI/KUNITZ INHIBITOR.
FT	DOMAIN	316	344	HEPARIN-BINDING (BY SIMILARITY).
FT	DOMAIN	363	428	HEPARIN-BINDING (BY SIMILARITY).
FT	DOMAIN	504	521	COLLAGEN-BINDING (BY SIMILARITY).
FT	DOMAIN	713	732	INTERACTION WITH G(O)-ALPHA
FT				(BY SIMILARITY).
FT	DOMAIN	230	260	ASP/GLU-RICH (ACIDIC).
FT	DOMAIN	274	280	POLY-THR.
FT	SITE	144	144	REQUIRED FOR COPPER(II) REDUCTION
FT				(BY SIMILARITY).
FT	ACT_SITE	301	302	REACTIVE BOND.
FT	SITE	652	653	CLEAVAGE (BY BETA-SECRETASE)
FT				(BY SIMILARITY).
FT	SITE	653	654	CLEAVAGE (BY CASPASE-6) (BY SIMILARITY).
FT	SITE	668	669	CLEAVAGE (BY ALPHA-SECRETASE)
FT				(BY SIMILARITY).
FT	SITE	685	685	INVOLVED IN FREE RADICAL PROPAGATION
FT				(BY SIMILARITY).
FT	SITE	687	687	INVOLVED IN OXIDATIVE REACTIONS
FT				(BY SIMILARITY).
FT	SITE	692	693	CLEAVAGE (BY GAMMA-SECRETASE; SITE 1)
FT				(BY SIMILARITY).
FT	SITE	694	695	CLEAVAGE (BY GAMMA-SECRETASE; SITE 2)
FT				(BY SIMILARITY).
FT	SITE	701	702	CLEAVAGE (BY GAMMA-SECRETASE; SITE 3)
FT				(BY SIMILARITY).
FT	SITE	705	715	BASOLATERAL SORTING SIGNAL
FT				(BY SIMILARITY).
FT	SITE	720	721	CLEAVAGE (BY CASPASES-3,-6,-8 OR -9)
FT				(BY SIMILARITY).
FT	SITE	738	741	ENDOCYTOSIS SIGNAL.
FT	SITE	740	743	NPXY MOTIF.

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 1; Length 751;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.37;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 668 KLVFFAED 675

RESULT 7

A4_CAVPO

ID A4_CAVPO STANDARD; PRT; 770 AA.
 AC Q60495; Q60496;
 DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Created)
 DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last sequence update)
 DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
 DE Amyloid beta A4 protein precursor (APP) (ABPP) (Alzheimer's disease
 DE amyloid protein homolog) [Contains: Soluble APP-alpha (S-APP-alpha);
 DE Soluble APP-beta (S-APP-beta); CTF-alpha; CTF-beta; Beta-amyloid
 DE protein 42 (Beta-APP42); Beta-amyloid protein 40 (Beta-APP40); P3(42);
 DE P3(40); CTF(59) (Gamma-secretase C-terminal fragment 59); Gamma-
 DE CTF(57) (Gamma-secretase C-terminal fragment 57); C31].
 GN APP.

OS Cavia porcellus (Guinea pig).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Hystricognathi; Caviidae; Cavia.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=10141;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A., AND ALTERNATIVE SPLICING.
 RC TISSUE=Brain, and Liver;
 RX MEDLINE=97236426; PubMed=9116031;
 RA Beck M., Mueller D., Bigl V.;
 RT "Amyloid precursor protein in Guinea pigs - complete cDNA sequence and
 RT alternative splicing."
 RL Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1351:17-21(1997).
 RN [2]
 RP INTERACTION OF BETA-APP40 WITH APOE.
 RX MEDLINE=98007700; PubMed=9349544;
 RA Martel C.L., Mackic J.B., Matsubara E., Governale S., Miguel C.,
 RA Miao W., McComb J.G., Frangione B., Ghiso J., Zlokovic B.V.;
 RT "Isoform-specific effects of apolipoproteins E2, E3, and E4 on
 RT cerebral capillary sequestration and blood-brain barrier transport of
 RT circulating Alzheimer's amyloid beta."
 RL J. Neurochem. 69:1995-2004(1997).
 RN [3]
 RP PROCESSING.
 RX MEDLINE=20084499; PubMed=10619481;
 RA Beck M., Brueckner M.K., Holzer M., Kaap S., Pannicke T., Arendt T.,
 RA Bigl V.;
 RT "Guinea-pig primary cell cultures provide a model to study expression
 RT and amyloidogenic processing of endogenous amyloid precursor
 RT protein."
 RL Neuroscience 95:243-254(2000).
 RN [4]
 RP GAMMA-SECRETASE PROCESSING.
 RX MEDLINE=20576391; PubMed=11035007;
 RA Pinnix I., Musunuru U., Tun H., Sridharan A., Golde T., Eckman C.,
 RA Ziani-Cherif C., Onstead L., Sambamurti K.;
 RT "A novel gamma -secretase assay based on detection of the putative
 RT C-terminal fragment-gamma of amyloid beta protein precursor."
 RL J. Biol. Chem. 276:481-487(2001).
 CC -!- FUNCTION: Functions as a cell surface receptor and performs
 CC physiological functions on the surface of neurons relevant to
 CC neurite growth, neuronal adhesion and axonogenesis. Involved in
 CC cell mobility and transcription regulation through protein-protein
 CC interactions (By similarity). Can promote transcription activation
 CC through binding to APBB1/Tip60 and inhibit Notch signaling through
 CC interaction with Numb (By similarity). Couples to apoptosis-
 CC inducing pathways such as those mediated by G(0) and JIP (By
 CC similarity). Inhibits G(0) alpha ATPase activity (By similarity).
 CC Acts as a kinesin I membrane receptor, mediating the axonal
 CC transport of beta-secretase and presenilin 1 (By similarity). May
 CC be involved in copper homeostasis/oxidative stress through copper
 CC ion reduction (By similarity). In vitro, copper-metallated APP
 CC induces neuronal death directly or is potentiated through Cu(II)-
 CC mediated low-density lipoprotein oxidation (By similarity). Can
 CC regulate neurite outgrowth through binding to components of the
 CC extracellular matrix such as heparin and collagen I and IV (By
 CC similarity). The splice isoforms that contain the BPTI domain
 CC possess protease inhibitor activity (By similarity).

CC -!- FUNCTION: Beta-amyloid peptides are lipophilic metal chelators
CC with metal-reducing activity. Bind transient metals such as
CC copper, zinc and iron. Beta-amyloid peptides bind to lipoproteins
CC and apolipoproteins E and J in the CSF and to HDL particles in
CC plasma, inhibiting metal-catalyzed oxidation of lipoproteins.

CC -!- FUNCTION: Appicans elicit adhesion of neural cells to the
CC extracellular matrix and may regulate neurite outgrowth in the
CC brain (By similarity).

CC -!- FUNCTION: The gamma-CTF peptides as well as the caspase-cleaved
CC peptides, including C31, are potent enhancers of neuronal
CC apoptosis (By similarity).

CC -!- SUBUNIT: Binds, via its C-terminal, to the PID domain of several
CC cytoplasmic proteins, including APBB family members, the APBA
CC family, MAPK8IP1, SHC1 and Numb and Dab1 (By similarity). Also
CC interacts with GPCR-like protein BPP, FPRL1, APPBP1, IB1, KNS2
CC (via its TPR domains), APPBP2 (via BaSS) and DDB1 (By similarity).
CC Associates with microtubules in the presence of ATP and in a
CC kinesin-dependent manner (By similarity). Soluble Abeta40 binds
CC all three isoforms of APOE, in vitro and in vivo. When lipidated,
CC ApoE3 appears to be the preferred amyloid binding isoform, while
CC the apoE4 isoform-beta-APP40 complex is capable of being
CC transported across the blood-brain barrier.

CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Type I membrane protein. Cell surface
CC protein that rapidly becomes internalized via clathrin-coated pits
CC (By similarity). During maturation, the immature APP (N-
CC glycosylated in the endoplasmic reticulum) moves to the Golgi
CC complex where complete maturation occurs (O-glycosylated and
CC sulfated) (By similarity). After alpha-secretase cleavage, soluble
CC APP is released into the extracellular space and the C-terminal is
CC internalized to endosomes and lysosomes (By similarity). Some APP
CC accumulates in secretory transport vesicles leaving the late Golgi
CC compartment and returns to the cell surface (By similarity). APP
CC sorts to the basolateral surface in epithelial cells (By
CC similarity).

CC -!- ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTS:
CC Event=Alternative splicing; Named isoforms=2;
CC Comment=Additional isoforms, missing exons 7,8 and 15, seem to
CC exist. The L-isoforms, missing exon 15, are referred to as
CC appicans;
CC Name=APP770;
CC IsoId=Q60495-1; Sequence=Displayed;
CC Name=APP695;
CC IsoId=Q60495-2; Sequence=VSP_007221, VSP_007222;

CC -!- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Isoform APP695 is the major isoform found in
CC brain. The longer isoforms containing the BPTI domain are
CC predominantly expressed in peripheral organs such as muscle and
CC liver.

CC -!- INDUCTION: Increased levels during neuronal differentiation.

CC -!- DOMAIN: The basolateral sorting signal (BaSS) is required for
CC sorting of membrane proteins to the basolateral surface of
CC epithelial cells.

CC -!- DOMAIN: The NPXY sequence motif found in many tyrosine-
CC phosphorylated proteins is required for the specific binding of
CC the PID domain. However additional amino acids either N- or C-
CC terminal to the NPXY motif are often required for complete
CC interaction. The PID domain-containing proteins which bind APP
CC require the YENPTY motif for full interaction. These interactions

CC are independent of phosphorylation on the terminal tyrosine
 CC residue (By similarity). The NPXY site is also involved in
 CC clathrin-mediated endocytosis.
 CC -!- PTM: Proteolytically processed under normal cellular conditions.
 CC Cleavage by alpha-secretase or alternatively by beta-secretase
 CC leads to generation and extracellular release of soluble APP
 CC peptides, S-APP-alpha and S-APP-beta, respectively, and the
 CC retention of corresponding membrane-anchored C-terminal fragments,
 CC CTF-alpha and CTF-beta. Subsequent processing of CTF-alpha by
 CC gamma-secretase yields P3 peptides. This is the major secretory
 CC pathway and is nonamyloidogenic. Alternatively,
 CC presenilin/nicastrin-mediated gamma-secretase processing of CTF-
 CC beta releases the amyloid beta proteins, amyloid-beta 40 (Abeta40)
 CC and amyloid-beta 42 (Abeta42), major components of amyloid
 CC plaques, and the corresponding cytotoxic C-terminal fragments
 CC (CTFs).
 CC -!- PTM: Proteolytically cleaved by caspase-3 during neuronal
 CC apoptosis (By similarity).
 CC -!- PTM: N- and O-glycosylated. O-linkage of chondroitin sulfate to
 CC the L-APP isoforms produces the APP proteoglycan core proteins,
 CC the appicans (By similarity).
 CC -!- PTM: Phosphorylation in the C-terminal on tyrosine, threonine and
 CC serine residues is neuron-specific (By similarity).
 CC Phosphorylation can affect APP processing, neuronal
 CC differentiation and interaction with other proteins.
 CC -!- PTM: Extracellular binding and reduction of copper, results in a
 CC corresponding oxidation of Cys-144 and Cys-158, and the formation
 CC of a disulfide bond (By similarity).
 CC -!- MISCELLANEOUS: Chelation of metal ions, notably copper, iron and
 CC zinc, can induce histidine-bridging between beta-amyloid molecules
 CC resulting in beta-amyloid-metal aggregates.
 CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the APP family.
 CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 BPTI/Kunitz inhibitor domain.

CC -----
 CC This SWISS-PROT entry is copyright. It is produced through a collaboration
 CC between the Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics and the EMBL outstation -
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 CC -----

DR EMBL; X97631; CAA66230.1; -.
 DR EMBL; X99198; CAA67589.1; -.
 DR HSSP; P05067; 1BA4.
 DR InterPro; IPR008155; A4_APP.
 DR InterPro; IPR008154; A4_extra.
 DR InterPro; IPR002223; Kunitz_BPTI.
 DR Pfam; PF00014; Kunitz_BPTI; 1.
 DR PRINTS; PR00203; AMYLOIDA4.
 DR PRINTS; PR00759; BASICPTASE.
 DR ProDom; PD000222; Kunitz_BPTI; 1.
 DR SMART; SM00006; A4_EXTRA; 1.
 DR SMART; SM00131; KU; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00319; A4_EXTRA; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00320; A4_INTRA; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00280; BPTI_KUNITZ_1; 1.

DR PROSITE; PS50279; BPTI_KUNITZ_2; 1.
 KW Apoptosis; Endocytosis; Cell adhesion; Serine protease inhibitor;
 KW Coated pits; Neurone; Heparin-binding; Metal-binding; Copper; Iron;
 KW Zinc; Signal; Transmembrane; Glycoprotein; Phosphorylation;
 KW Proteoglycan; Alternative splicing; Amyloid.
 FT SIGNAL 1 17 BY SIMILARITY.
 FT CHAIN 18 770 AMYLOID BETA A4 PROTEIN.
 FT CHAIN 18 687 SOLUBLE APP-ALPHA (BY SIMILARITY).
 FT CHAIN 18 671 SOLUBLE APP-BETA (BY SIMILARITY).
 FT CHAIN 672 770 CTF-ALPHA (BY SIMILARITY).
 FT CHAIN 672 713 BETA-AMYLOID PROTEIN 42 (BY SIMILARITY).
 FT CHAIN 672 711 BETA-AMYLOID PROTEIN 40 (BY SIMILARITY).
 FT CHAIN 688 770 CTF-BETA (BY SIMILARITY).
 FT CHAIN 688 713 P3(42) (BY SIMILARITY).
 FT CHAIN 688 711 P3(40) (BY SIMILARITY).
 FT CHAIN 712 770 GAMMA-CTF(59) (BY SIMILARITY).
 FT CHAIN 714 770 GAMMA-CTF(57) (BY SIMILARITY).

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 1; Length 770;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.38;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 687 KLVFFAED 694

RESULT 8

A4_HUMAN

ID A4_HUMAN STANDARD; PRT; 770 AA.
 AC P05067; P09000; P78438; Q13764; Q13778; Q13793; Q16011; Q16014;
 AC Q16019; Q16020; Q9BT38; Q9UCA9; Q9UCB6; Q9UCC8; Q9UCD1; Q9UQ58;
 DT 13-AUG-1987 (Rel. 05, Created)
 DT 01-NOV-1991 (Rel. 20, Last sequence update)
 DT 15-MAR-2004 (Rel. 43, Last annotation update)
 DE Amyloid beta A4 protein precursor (APP) (ABPP) (Alzheimer's disease
 DE amyloid protein) (Cerebral vascular amyloid peptide) (CVAP) (Protease
 DE nexin-II) (PN-II) (APPI) (PreA4) [Contains: Soluble APP-alpha (S-APP-
 DE alpha); Soluble APP-beta (S-APP-beta); C99; Beta-amyloid protein 42
 DE (Beta-APP42); Beta-amyloid protein 40 (Beta-APP40); C83; P3(42);
 DE P3(40); Gamma-CTF(59) (Gamma-secretase C-terminal fragment 59)
 DE (Amyloid intracellular domain 59) (AID(59)); Gamma-CTF(57) (Gamma-
 DE secretase C-terminal fragment 57) (Amyloid intracellular domain 57)
 DE (AID(57)); Gamma-CTF(50) (Gamma-secretase C-terminal fragment 50)
 DE (Amyloid intracellular domain 50) (AID(50)); C31].
 GN APP OR A4 OR AD1.
 OS Homo sapiens (Human).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A. (ISOFORM APP695).
 RC TISSUE=Brain;
 RX MEDLINE=87144572; PubMed=2881207;
 RA Kang J., Lemaire H.-G., Unterbeck A., Salbaum J.M., Masters C.L.,
 RA Grzeschik K.-H., Multhaup G., Beyreuther K., Mueller-Hill B.;
 RT "The precursor of Alzheimer's disease amyloid A4 protein resembles a

RT cell-surface receptor.";
 RL Nature 325:733-736(1987).
 RN [2]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A. (ISOFORM APP751).
 RC TISSUE=Brain;
 RX MEDLINE=88122639; PubMed=2893289;
 RA Ponte P., Gonzalez-Dewhitt P., Schilling J., Miller J., Hsu D.,
 RA Greenberg B., Davis K., Wallace W., Lieberburg I., Fuller F.,
 RA Cordell B.;
 RT "A new A4 amyloid mRNA contains a domain homologous to serine
 RT proteinase inhibitors.";
 RL Nature 331:525-527(1988).
 RN [3]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A. (ISOFORM APP695).
 RX MEDLINE=89128427; PubMed=2783775;
 RA Lemaire H.-G., Salbaum J.M., Multhaup G., Kang J., Bayney R.M.,
 RA Unterbeck A., Beyreuther K., Mueller-Hill B.;
 RT "The PreA4(695) precursor protein of Alzheimer's disease A4 amyloid
 RT is encoded by 16 exons.";
 RL Nucleic Acids Res. 17:517-522(1989).
 RN [4]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A. (ISOFORM APP770).
 RX MEDLINE=90236318; PubMed=2110105;
 RA Yoshikai S.-I., Sasaki H., Doh-Ura K., Furuya H., Sakaki Y.;
 RT "Genomic organization of the human amyloid beta-protein precursor
 RT gene.";
 RL Gene 87:257-263(1990).
 RN [5]
 RP ERRATUM, AND REVISIONS.
 RA Yoshikai S.-I., Sasaki H., Doh-ura K., Furuya H., Sakaki Y.;
 RL Gene 102:291-292(1991).
 RN [6]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A. (ISOFORM L-APP733).
 RC TISSUE=Leukocyte;
 RX MEDLINE=92268136; PubMed=1587857;
 RA Koenig G., Moenning U., Czech C., Prior R., Banati R.,
 RA Schreiter-Gasser U., Bauer J., Masters C.L., Beyreuther K.;
 RT "Identification and differential expression of a novel alternative
 RT splice isoform of the beta A4 amyloid precursor protein (APP) mRNA in
 RT leukocytes and brain microglial cells.";
 RL J. Biol. Chem. 267:10804-10809(1992).
 RN [7]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A. (ISOFORM APP770).
 RX MEDLINE=97263807; PubMed=9108164;
 RA Hattori M., Tsukahara F., Furuhata Y., Tanahashi H., Hirose M.,
 RA Saito M., Tsukuni S., Sakaki Y.;
 RT "A novel method for making nested deletions and its application for
 RT sequencing of a 300 kb region of human APP locus.";
 RL Nucleic Acids Res. 25:1802-1808(1997).
 RN [8]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A. (ISOFORM APP639).
 RC TISSUE=Brain;
 RX MEDLINE=22744650; PubMed=12859342;
 RA Tang K., Wang C., Shen C., Sheng S., Ravid R., Jing N.;
 RT "Identification of a novel alternative splicing isoform of human
 RT amyloid precursor protein gene, APP639.";
 RL Eur. J. Neurosci. 18:102-108(2003).

RN [9]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A. (ISOFORM APP305).
 RC TISSUE=Pancreas;
 RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932;
 RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
 RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,
 RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
 RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
 RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
 RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,
 RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,
 RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,
 RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
 RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,
 RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
 RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettelman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,
 RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,
 RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
 RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
 RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smailus D.E.,
 RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;
 RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length
 RT human and mouse cDNA sequences."
 RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).
 RN [10]
 RP SEQUENCE OF 1-10 FROM N.A.
 RC TISSUE=Liver;
 RX MEDLINE=89016647; PubMed=3140222;
 RA Schon E.A., Mita S., Sadlock J., Herbert J.;
 RT "A cDNA specifying the human amyloid beta precursor protein (ABPP)
 RT encodes a 95-kDa polypeptide."
 RL Nucleic Acids Res. 16:9351-9351(1988).
 RN [11]
 RP ERRATUM, AND REVISIONS.
 RA Mita S., Sadlock J., Herbert J., Schon E.A.;
 RL Nucleic Acids Res. 16:11402-11402(1988).
 RN [12]
 RP SEQUENCE OF 1-75 FROM N.A.
 RX MEDLINE=89165870; PubMed=2538123;
 RA La Fauci G., Lahiri D.K., Salton S.R., Robakis N.K.;
 RT "Characterization of the 5'-end region and the first two exons of the
 RT beta-protein precursor gene."
 RL Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 159:297-304(1989).
 RN [13]
 RP SEQUENCE OF 18-50.
 RC TISSUE=Fibroblast;
 RX MEDLINE=87250462; PubMed=3597385;
 RA van Nostrand W.E., Cunningham D.D.;
 RT "Purification of protease nexin II from human fibroblasts."
 RL J. Biol. Chem. 262:8508-8514(1987).
 RN [14]
 RP PARTIAL SEQUENCE FROM N.A. (ISOFORM APP751).
 RC TISSUE=Brain;
 RX MEDLINE=89346754; PubMed=2569763;
 RA de Sauvage F., Octave J.N.;
 RT "A novel mRNA of the A4 amyloid precursor gene coding for a possibly
 RT secreted protein."

RL Science 245:651-653(1989).
 RN [15]
 RP PARTIAL SEQUENCE FROM N.A. (ISOFORM APP695).
 RC TISSUE=Brain;
 RX MEDLINE=87231971; PubMed=3035574;
 RA Robakis N.K., Ramakrishna N., Wolfe G., Wisniewski H.M.;
 RT "Molecular cloning and characterization of a cDNA encoding the
 RT cerebrovascular and the neuritic plaque amyloid peptides.";
 RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84:4190-4194(1987).
 RN [16]
 RP SEQUENCE OF 286-366 FROM N.A.
 RX MEDLINE=88122640; PubMed=2893290;
 RA Tanzi R.E., McClatchey A.I., Lamperti E.D., Villa-Komaroff L.,
 RA Gusella J.F., Neve R.L.;
 RT "Protease inhibitor domain encoded by an amyloid protein precursor
 RT mRNA associated with Alzheimer's disease.";
 RL Nature 331:528-530(1988).
 RN [17]
 RP SEQUENCE OF 287-367 FROM N.A.
 RX MEDLINE=88122641; PubMed=2893291;
 RA Kitaguchi N., Takahashi Y., Tokushima Y., Shiojiri S., Ito H.;
 RT "Novel precursor of Alzheimer's disease amyloid protein shows
 RT protease inhibitory activity.";
 RL Nature 331:530-532(1988).
 RN [18]
 RP SEQUENCE OF 507-770 FROM N.A.
 RC TISSUE=Brain cortex;
 RX MEDLINE=88124954; PubMed=2893379;
 RA Zain S.B., Salim M., Chou W.G., Sajdel-Sulkowska E.M., Majocha R.E.,
 RA Marotta C.A.;
 RT "Molecular cloning of amyloid cDNA derived from mRNA of the Alzheimer
 RT disease brain: coding and noncoding regions of the fetal precursor
 RT mRNA are expressed in the cortex.";
 RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 85:929-933(1988).
 RN [19]
 RP SEQUENCE OF 523-555, AND COLLAGEN-BINDING DOMAIN.
 RX MEDLINE=96139497; PubMed=8576160;
 RA Beher D., Hesse L., Masters C.L., Multhaup G.;
 RT "Regulation of amyloid protein precursor (APP) binding to collagen and
 RT mapping of the binding sites on APP and collagen type I.";
 RL J. Biol. Chem. 271:1613-1620(1996).
 RN [20]
 RP SEQUENCE OF 655-737 FROM N.A., AND VARIANTS AD PHE-717; AD ILE-717
 RP AND AD GLY-717.
 RX MEDLINE=93236601; PubMed=8476439;
 RA Denman R.B., Rosenzwaig R., Miller D.L.;
 RT "A system for studying the effect(s) of familial Alzheimer disease
 RT mutations on the processing of the beta-amyloid peptide precursor.";
 RL Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 192:96-103(1993).
 RN [21]
 RP SEQUENCE OF 656-737 FROM N.A.
 RX MEDLINE=89392030; PubMed=2675837;
 RA Johnstone E.M., Chaney M.O., Moore R.E., Ward K.E., Norris F.H.,
 RA Little S.P.;
 RT "Alzheimer's disease amyloid peptide is encoded by two exons and shows
 RT similarity to soybean trypsin inhibitor.";
 RL Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 163:1248-1255(1989).

RN [22]

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 1; Length 770;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.38;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
|||
Db 687 KLVFFAED 694

RESULT 9

A4_MACFA

ID A4_MACFA STANDARD; PRT; 770 AA.
AC P53601; Q95KN7;
DT 01-OCT-1996 (Rel. 34, Created)
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last sequence update)
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
DE Amyloid beta A4 protein precursor (APP) (ABPP) (Alzheimer's disease
DE amyloid protein homolog) [Contains: Soluble APP-alpha (S-APP-alpha);
DE Soluble APP-beta (S-APP-beta); C99; Beta-amyloid protein 42 (Beta-
DE APP42); Beta-amyloid protein 40 (Beta-APP40); C83; P3(42); P3(40);
DE Gamma-CTF(59) (Gamma-secretase C-terminal fragment 59); Gamma-CTF(57)
DE (Gamma-secretase C-terminal fragment 57); Gamma-CTF(50) (Gamma-
DE secretase C-terminal fragment 50); C31].
GN APP.
OS Macaca fascicularis (Crab eating macaque) (Cynomolgus monkey).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Cercopithecidae;
OC Cercopithecinae; Macaca.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9541;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A. (ISOFORMS APP695 AND APP770).
RC TISSUE=Cerebellum;
RX MEDLINE=91273117; PubMed=1905108;
RA Podlisy M.B., Tolan D.R., Selkoe D.J.;
RT "Homology of the amyloid beta protein precursor in monkey and human
RT supports a primate model for beta amyloidosis in Alzheimer's
RT disease.";
RL Am. J. Pathol. 138:1423-1435(1991).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Functions as a cell surface receptor and performs
CC physiological functions on the surface of neurons relevant to
CC neurite growth, neuronal adhesion and axonogenesis. Involved in
CC cell mobility and transcription regulation through protein-protein
CC interactions (By similarity). Can promote transcription activation
CC through binding to APBB1/Tip60 and inhibit Notch signaling through
CC interaction with Numb (By similarity). Couples to apoptosis-
CC inducing pathways such as those mediated by G(O) and JIP (By
CC similarity). Inhibits G(O) alpha ATPase activity (By similarity).
CC Acts as a kinesin I membrane receptor, mediating the axonal
CC transport of beta-secretase and presenilin 1 (By similarity). May
CC be involved in copper homeostasis/oxidative stress through copper
CC ion reduction. In vitro, copper-metallated APP induces neuronal
CC death directly or is potentiated through Cu(II)-mediated low-
CC density lipoprotein oxidation (By similarity). Can regulate
CC neurite outgrowth through binding to components of the
CC extracellular matrix such as heparin and collagen I and IV (By

CC similarity). The splice isoforms that contain the BPTI domain
 CC possess protease inhibitor activity (By similarity).
 CC -!- FUNCTION: Beta-amyloid peptides are lipophilic metal chelators
 CC with metal-reducing activity. Bind transient metals such as
 CC copper, zinc and iron (By similarity).
 CC -!- FUNCTION: The gamma-CTF peptides as well as the caspase-cleaved
 CC peptides, including C31, are potent enhancers of neuronal
 CC apoptosis (By similarity).
 CC -!- SUBUNIT: Binds, via its C-terminal, to the PID domain of several
 CC cytoplasmic proteins, including APBB family members, the APBA
 CC family, MAPK8IP1, and SHC1, Numb and Dab1 (By similarity). Binding
 CC to Dab1 inhibits its serine phosphorylation (By similarity). Also
 CC interacts with GPCR-like protein BPP, FPRL1, APPBP1, IB1, KNS2
 CC (via its TPR domains) (By similarity), APPBP2 (via BaSS) and DDB1.
 CC In vitro, it binds MAPT via the MT-binding domains (By
 CC similarity). Associates with microtubules in the presence of ATP
 CC and in a kinesin-dependent manner (By similarity).
 CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Type I membrane protein. Cell surface
 CC protein that rapidly becomes internalized via clathrin-coated
 CC pits. During maturation, the immature APP (N-glycosylated in the
 CC endoplasmic reticulum) moves to the Golgi complex where complete
 CC maturation occurs (O-glycosylated and sulfated). After alpha-
 CC secretase cleavage, soluble APP is released into the extracellular
 CC space and the C-terminal is internalized to endosomes and
 CC lysosomes. Some APP accumulates in secretory transport vesicles
 CC leaving the late Golgi compartment and returns to the cell
 CC surface. Gamma-CTF(59) peptide is located to both the cytoplasm
 CC and nuclei of neurons (By similarity).
 CC -!- ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTS:
 CC Event=Alternative splicing; Named isoforms=2;
 CC Comment=Additional isoforms seem to exist;
 CC Name=APP770;
 CC IsoId=P53601-1; Sequence=Displayed;
 CC Name=APP695;
 CC IsoId=P53601-2; Sequence=VSP_000010, VSP_000011;
 CC -!- DOMAIN: The basolateral sorting signal (BaSS) is required for
 CC sorting of membrane proteins to the basolateral surface of
 CC epithelial cells (By similarity).
 CC -!- DOMAIN: The NPXY sequence motif found in many tyrosine-
 CC phosphorylated proteins is required for the specific binding of
 CC the PID domain. However additional amino acids either N- or C-
 CC terminal to the NPXY motif are often required for complete
 CC interaction. The PID domain-containing proteins which bind APP
 CC require the YENPTY motif for full interaction. These interactions
 CC are independent of phosphorylation on the terminal tyrosine
 CC residue. The NPXY site is also involved in clathrin-mediated
 CC endocytosis (By similarity).
 CC -!- PTM: Proteolytically processed under normal cellular conditions.
 CC Cleavage by alpha-secretase or alternatively by beta-secretase
 CC leads to generation and extracellular release of soluble APP
 CC peptides, S-APP-alpha and S-APP-beta, respectively, and the
 CC retention of corresponding membrane-anchored C-terminal fragments,
 CC C83 and C99. Subsequent processing of C83 by gamma-secretase
 CC yields P3 peptides. This is the major secretory pathway and is
 CC nonamyloidogenic. Alternatively, presenilin/nicastrin-mediated
 CC gamma-secretase processing of C99 releases the amyloid beta
 CC proteins, amyloid-beta 40 (Abeta40) and amyloid-beta 42 (Abeta42),

CC major components of amyloid plaques, and the cytotoxic C-terminal
 CC fragments, gamma-CTF(50), gamma-CTF(57) and gamma-CTF(59) (By
 CC similarity).
 CC -!- PTM: Proteolytically cleaved by caspases during neuronal apoptosis
 CC (By similarity). Cleavage at Asp-739 by either caspase-3, -8 or -9
 CC results in the production of the neurotoxic C31 peptide and the
 CC increased production of beta-amyloid peptides (By similarity).
 CC -!- PTM: N- and O-glycosylated (By similarity).
 CC -!- PTM: Phosphorylation in the C-terminal on tyrosine, threonine and
 CC serine residues is neuron-specific. Phosphorylation can affect APP
 CC processing, neuronal differentiation and interaction with other
 CC proteins (By similarity).
 CC -!- MISCELLANEOUS: Chelation of metal ions, notably copper, iron and
 CC zinc, can induce histidine-bridging between beta-amyloid molecules
 CC resulting in beta-amyloid-metal aggregates (By similarity).
 CC Extracellular zinc-binding increases binding of heparin to APP and
 CC inhibits collagen-binding (By similarity).
 CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the APP family.
 CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 BPTI/Kunitz inhibitor domain.
 CC -----
 CC This SWISS-PROT entry is copyright. It is produced through a collaboration
 CC between the Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics and the EMBL outstation -
 CC the European Bioinformatics Institute. There are no restrictions on its
 CC use by non-profit institutions as long as its content is in no way
 CC modified and this statement is not removed. Usage by and for commercial
 CC entities requires a license agreement (See <http://www.isb-sib.ch/announce/>
 CC or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch).
 CC -----
 DR EMBL; M58727; AAA36829.1; -.
 DR EMBL; M58726; AAA36828.1; -.
 DR HSSP; P05067; 1AAP.
 DR InterPro; IPR008155; A4_APP.
 DR InterPro; IPR008154; A4_extra.
 DR InterPro; IPR001255; Beta-APP.
 DR InterPro; IPR002223; Kunitz_BPTI.
 DR Pfam; PF02177; A4_EXTRA; 1.
 DR Pfam; PF03494; Beta-APP; 1.
 DR Pfam; PF00014; Kunitz_BPTI; 1.
 DR PRINTS; PR00203; AMYLOIDA4.
 DR PRINTS; PR00759; BASICPTASE.
 DR ProDom; PD000222; Kunitz_BPTI; 1.
 DR SMART; SM00006; A4_EXTRA; 1.
 DR SMART; SM00131; KU; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00319; A4_EXTRA; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00320; A4_INTRA; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00280; BPTI_KUNITZ_1; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS50279; BPTI_KUNITZ_2; 1.
 KW Apoptosis; Endocytosis; Cell adhesion; Serine protease inhibitor;
 KW Coated pits; Neurone; Heparin-binding; Metal-binding; Copper; Iron;
 KW Zinc; Signal; Transmembrane; Glycoprotein; Phosphorylation;
 KW Proteoglycan; Alternative splicing; Amyloid.
 FT SIGNAL 1 17 BY SIMILARITY.
 FT CHAIN 18 770 AMYLOID BETA A4 PROTEIN.
 FT CHAIN 18 687 SOLUBLE APP-ALPHA (POTENTIAL).
 FT CHAIN 18 671 SOLUBLE APP-BETA (POTENTIAL).
 FT CHAIN 672 770 C99 (POTENTIAL).
 FT CHAIN 672 713 BETA-AMYLOID PROTEIN 42 (POTENTIAL).

FT	CHAIN	672	711	BETA-AMYLOID PROTEIN 40 (POTENTIAL).
FT	CHAIN	688	770	C83 (POTENTIAL).
FT	CHAIN	688	713	P3(42) (POTENTIAL).
FT	CHAIN	688	711	P3(40) (POTENTIAL).
FT	CHAIN	712	770	GAMMA-CTF(59) (POTENTIAL).
FT	CHAIN	714	770	GAMMA-CTF(57) (POTENTIAL).
FT	CHAIN	721	770	GAMMA-CTF(50) (POTENTIAL).
FT	CHAIN	740	770	C31 (POTENTIAL).
FT	DOMAIN	18	699	EXTRACELLULAR (POTENTIAL).
FT	TRANSMEM	700	723	POTENTIAL.
FT	DOMAIN	724	770	CYTOPLASMIC (POTENTIAL).
FT	DOMAIN	96	110	HEPARIN-BINDING (BY SIMILARITY).
FT	DOMAIN	181	188	ZINC-BINDING (BY SIMILARITY).
FT	DOMAIN	291	341	BPTI/KUNITZ INHIBITOR.
FT	DOMAIN	391	423	HEPARIN-BINDING (BY SIMILARITY).
FT	DOMAIN	491	522	HEPARIN-BINDING (BY SIMILARITY).
FT	DOMAIN	523	540	COLLAGEN-BINDING (BY SIMILARITY).
FT	DOMAIN	732	751	INTERACTION WITH G(O)-ALPHA
FT				(BY SIMILARITY).
FT	DOMAIN	230	260	ASP/GLU-RICH (ACIDIC).
FT	DOMAIN	274	280	POLY-THR.
FT	SITE	144	144	REQUIRED FOR COPPER(II) REDUCTION
FT				(BY SIMILARITY).
FT	ACT_SITE	301	302	REACTIVE BOND (BY SIMILARITY).
FT	SITE	671	672	CLEAVAGE (BY BETA-SECRETASE)
FT				(BY SIMILARITY).
FT	SITE	672	673	CLEAVAGE (BY CASPASE-6) (BY SIMILARITY).
FT	SITE	687	688	CLEAVAGE (BY ALPHA-SECRETASE)
FT				(BY SIMILARITY).
FT	SITE	704	704	IMPLICATED IN FREE RADICAL PROPAGATION
FT				(BY SIMILARITY).
FT	SITE	706	706	INVOLVED IN OXIDATIVE REACTIONS
FT				(BY SIMILARITY).
FT	SITE	711	712	CLEAVAGE (BY GAMMA-SECRETASE; SITE 1)
FT				(BY SIMILARITY).
FT	SITE	713	714	CLEAVAGE (BY GAMMA-SECRETASE; SITE 2)
FT				(BY SIMILARITY).
FT	SITE	720	721	CLEAVAGE (BY GAMMA-SECRETASE; SITE 3)
FT				(BY SIMILARITY).
FT	SITE	724	734	BASOLATERAL SORTING SIGNAL
FT				(BY SIMILARITY).
FT	SITE	739	740	CLEAVAGE (BY CASPASES-3,-6,-8 OR -9)

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 1; Length 770;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.38;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 687 KLVFFAED 694

RESULT 10

A4_MOUSE

ID A4_MOUSE STANDARD; PRT; 770 AA.
 AC P12023; P97487; P97942; Q99K32;
 DT 01-OCT-1989 (Rel. 12, Created)

DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last sequence update)
 DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
 DE Amyloid beta A4 protein precursor (APP) (ABPP) (Alzheimer's disease
 DE amyloid protein homolog) (Amyloidogenic glycoprotein) (AG) [Contains:
 DE Soluble APP-alpha (S-APP-alpha); Soluble APP-beta (S-APP-beta); C99
 DE (APP-C99); Beta-amyloid protein 42 (Beta-APP42); Beta-amyloid protein
 DE 40 (Beta-APP40); C83; P3(42); P3(40); Gamma-CTF(59) (Gamma-secretase
 DE C-terminal fragment 59) (Amyloid intracellular domain 59) (AID(59))
 DE (APP-C59); Gamma-CTF(57) (Gamma-secretase C-terminal fragment 57)
 DE (Amyloid intracellular domain 57) (AID(57)) (APP-C57); Gamma-CTF(50)
 DE (Gamma-secretase C-terminal fragment 50) (Amyloid intracellular domain
 DE 50) (AID(50)); C31].
 GN APP.
 OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=10090;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A. (ISOFORM APP695).
 RC TISSUE=Brain;
 RX MEDLINE=88106489; PubMed=3322280;
 RA Yamada T., Sasaki H., Furuya H., Miyata T., Goto I., Sakaki Y.;
 RT "Complementary DNA for the mouse homolog of the human amyloid beta
 RT protein precursor.";
 RL Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 149:665-671(1987).
 RN [2]
 RP REVISIONS.
 RA Yamada T.;
 RL Submitted (MAR-1988) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
 RN [3]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A. (ISOFORM APP695).
 RC STRAIN=BALB/c; TISSUE=Brain;
 RX MEDLINE=92096458; PubMed=1756177;
 RA de Strooper B., van Leuven F., van den Berghe H.;
 RT "The amyloid beta protein precursor or proteinase nexin II from mouse
 RT is closer related to its human homolog than previously reported.";
 RL Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1129:141-143(1991).
 RN [4]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A. (ISOFORM APP695).
 RC STRAIN=SAMP8; TISSUE=Hippocampus;
 RX MEDLINE=21130647; PubMed=11235921;
 RA Kumar V.B., Vyas K., Franko M., Choudhary V., Buddhiraju C.,
 RA Alvarez J., Morley J.E.;
 RT "Molecular cloning, expression, and regulation of hippocampal amyloid
 RT precursor protein of senescence accelerated mouse (SAMP8).";
 RL Biochem. Cell Biol. 79:57-67(2001).
 RN [5]
 RP SEQUENCE OF 1-19 FROM N.A.
 RX MEDLINE=92209998; PubMed=1555768;
 RA Izumi R., Yamada T., Yoshikai S.I., Sasaki H., Hattori M.,
 RA Sakai Y.;
 RT "Positive and negative regulatory elements for the expression of the
 RT Alzheimer's disease amyloid precursor-encoding gene in mouse.";
 RL Gene 112:189-195(1992).
 RN [6]
 RP PARTIAL SEQUENCE FROM N.A. (ISOFORM APP770).
 RC TISSUE=Breast tumor;

RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932;
 RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
 RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,
 RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
 RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
 RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
 RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,
 RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,
 RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,
 RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
 RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,
 RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
 RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettelman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,
 RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,
 RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
 RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
 RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smailus D.E.,
 RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;
 RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
 RT and mouse cDNA sequences.";
 RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).
 RN [7]
 RP SEQUENCE OF 281-380 FROM N.A., AND ALTERNATIVE SPLICING.
 RC TISSUE=Brain, and Kidney;
 RX MEDLINE=89149813; PubMed=2493250;
 RA Yamada T., Sasaki H., Dohura K., Goto I., Sakaki Y.;
 RT "Structure and expression of the alternatively-spliced forms of mRNA
 RT for the mouse homolog of Alzheimer's disease amyloid beta protein
 RT precursor.";
 RL Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 158:906-912(1989).
 RN [8]
 RP SEQUENCE OF 289-364 FROM N.A.
 RC STRAIN=CD-1; TISSUE=Placenta;
 RX MEDLINE=89345111; PubMed=2569710;
 RA Fukuchi K., Martin G.M., Deeb S.S.;
 RT "Sequence of the protease inhibitor domain of the A4 amyloid protein
 RT precursor of Mus domesticus.";
 RL Nucleic Acids Res. 17:5396-5396(1989).
 RN [9]
 RP SEQUENCE OF 656-737 FROM N.A.
 RC STRAIN=129/Sv;
 RA Wragg M.A., Busfield F., Duff K., Korenblat K., Capecchi M.,
 RA Loring J.F., Goate A.M.;
 RT "Introduction of six mutations into the mouse genome using 'Hit and
 RT Run' gene-targeting: introduction of familial Alzheimer's disease
 RT mutations into the mouse amyloid precursor protein gene and
 RT humanization of the A-beta fragment.";
 RL Submitted (DEC-1996) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
 RN [10]
 RP TISSUE SPECIFICITY OF ALTERNATIVE SPLICED FORMS.
 RX MEDLINE=93287808; PubMed=8510506;
 RA Sola C., Mengod G., Ghatti B., Palacios J.M., Triarhou L.C.;
 RT "Regional distribution of the alternatively spliced isoforms of beta
 RT APP RNA transcript in the brain of normal, heterozygous and
 RT homozygous weaver mutant mice as revealed by in situ hybridization
 RT histochemistry.";
 RL Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 17:340-346(1993).

RN [11]
 RP INTERACTION WITH KNS2.
 RX MEDLINE=21010507; PubMed=11144355;
 RA Kamal A., Stokin G.B., Yang Z., Xia C.-H., Goldstein L.S.;
 RT "Axonal transport of amyloid precursor protein is mediated by direct
 RT binding to the kinesin light chain subunit of kinesin-I.";
 RL Neuron 28:449-459(2000).
 RN [12]
 RP C-TERMINAL PROTEIN-PROTEIN INTERACTIONS, AND MUTAGENESIS OF TYR-728;
 RP THR-743; TYR-757; ASN-759 AND TYR-762.
 RX MEDLINE=21408156; PubMed=11517249;
 RA Matsuda S., Yasukawa T., Homma Y., Ito Y., Niikura T., Hiraki T.,
 RA Hirai S., Ohno S., Kita Y., Kawasumi M., Kouyama K., Yamamoto T.,
 RA Kyriakis J.M., Nishimoto I.;
 RT "C-jun N-terminal kinase (JNK)-interacting protein-1b/islet-brain-1
 RT scaffolds Alzheimer's amyloid precursor protein with JNK.";
 RL J. Neurosci. 21:6597-6607(2001).
 RN [13]
 RP INTERACTION WITH MAPK8IP1, AND PHOSPHORYLATION.
 RX MEDLINE=22028091; PubMed=11912189;
 RA Taru H., Iijima K.-I., Hase M., Kirino Y., Yagi Y., Suzuki T.;
 RT "Interaction of Alzheimer's beta-amyloid precursor family proteins
 RT with scaffold proteins of the JNK signaling cascade.";
 RL J. Biol. Chem. 277:20070-20078(2002).
 RN [14]
 RP INTERACTION OF CTF PEPTIDES WITH NUMB.
 RX MEDLINE=22008109; PubMed=12011466;
 RA Roncarati R., Sestan N., Scheinfeld M.H., Berechid B.E., Lopez P.A.,
 RA Meucci O., McGlade J.C., Rakic P., D'Adamio L.;
 RT "The gamma-secretase-generated intracellular domain of beta-amyloid
 RT precursor protein binds Numb and inhibits Notch signaling.";
 RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:7102-7107(2002).
 RN [15]
 RP GAMMA-SECRETASE PROCESSING, AND INTERACTION WITH APBB1.
 RX MEDLINE=21437805; PubMed=11553691;
 RA Cupers P., Orlans I., Craessaerts K., Annaert W., De Strooper B.;
 RT "The amyloid precursor protein (APP)-cytoplasmic fragment generated by
 RT gamma-secretase is rapidly degraded but distributes partially in a
 RT nuclear fraction of neurones in culture.";
 RL J. Neurochem. 78:1168-1178(2001).
 CC -!- FUNCTION: Functions as a cell surface receptor and performs
 CC physiological functions on the surface of neurons relevant to
 CC neurite growth, neuronal adhesion and axonogenesis. Involved in
 CC cell mobility and transcription regulation through protein-protein
 CC interactions. Can promote transcription activation through binding
 CC to APBB1/Tip60 and inhibit Notch signaling through interaction
 CC with Numb. Couples to apoptosis-inducing pathways such as those
 CC mediated by G(O) and JIP. Inhibits G(0) alpha ATPase activity (By
 CC similarity). Acts as a kinesin I membrane receptor, mediating the
 CC axonal transport of beta-secretase and presenilin 1. May be
 CC involved in copper homeostasis/oxidative stress through copper ion
 CC reduction. Can regulate neurite outgrowth through binding to
 CC components of the extracellular matrix such as heparin and
 CC collagen I and IV (By similarity). The splice isoforms that
 CC contain the BPTI domain possess protease inhibitor activity (By
 CC similarity).
 CC -!- FUNCTION: Beta-amyloid peptides are lipophilic metal chelators

CC with metal-reducing activity. Bind transient metals such as
 CC copper, zinc and iron. Rat and mouse beta-amyloid peptides bind
 CC only weakly transient metals and have little reducing activity due
 CC to substitutions of transient metal chelating residues. Beta-APP42
 CC may activate mononuclear phagocytes in the brain and elicit
 CC inflammatory responses. Promotes both tau aggregation and TPK II-
 CC mediated phosphorylation (By similarity).
 CC -!- FUNCTION: The gamma-CTF peptides as well as the caspase-cleaved
 CC peptides, including C31, are potent enhancers of neuronal
 CC apoptosis.
 CC -!- SUBUNIT: Binds, via its C-terminal, to the PID domain of several
 CC cytoplasmic proteins, including APBB family members, the APBA
 CC family, MAPK8IP1, SHC1, Numb and Dab1. Binding to Dab1 inhibits
 CC its serine phosphorylation. Also interacts with GPCR-like protein
 CC BPP, FPRL1, APPBP1, IB1, KNS2 (via its TPR domains), APPBP2 (via
 CC BaSS) and DDB1 (By similarity). In vitro, it binds MAPT via the
 CC MT-binding domains (By similarity). Associates with microtubules
 CC in the presence of ATP and in a kinesin-dependent manner (By
 CC similarity). Interacts, through a C-terminal domain, with GNAO1
 CC (By similarity). Amyloid beta-42 binds CHRNA7 in hippocampal
 CC neurons (By similarity). Beta-amyloid associates with HADH2 (By
 CC similarity).
 CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Type I membrane protein. Cell surface
 CC protein that rapidly becomes internalized via clathrin-coated
 CC pits. During maturation, the immature APP (N-glycosylated in the
 CC endoplasmic reticulum) moves to the Golgi complex where complete

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 1; Length 770;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.38;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 687 KLVFFAED 694

RESULT 11

A4_PIG

ID A4_PIG STANDARD; PRT; 770 AA.
 AC P79307; Q29023; Q9TUI0;
 DT 01-NOV-1997 (Rel. 35, Created)
 DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last sequence update)
 DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
 DE Amyloid beta A4 protein precursor (APP) (ABPP) (Alzheimer's disease
 DE amyloid protein homolog) [Contains: Soluble APP-alpha (S-APP-alpha);
 DE Soluble APP-beta (S-APP-beta); C99; Beta-amyloid protein 42 (Beta-
 DE APP42); Beta-amyloid protein 40 (Beta-APP40); C83; P3(42); P3(40);
 DE Gamma-CTF(59) (Gamma-secretase C-terminal fragment 59); Gamma-CTF(57)
 DE (Gamma-secretase C-terminal fragment 57); Gamma-CTF(50) (Gamma-
 DE secretase C-terminal fragment 50); C31].
 OS Sus scrofa (Pig).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Cetartiodactyla; Suina; Suidae; Sus.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=9823;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RA Kimura A., Takahashi T.;

RT "Amyloid precursor protein 770.";
 RL Submitted (SEP-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
 RN [2]
 RP SEQUENCE OF 1-136 FROM N.A.
 RC TISSUE=Small intestine;
 RA Winteroe A.K., Fredholm M.;
 RT "Evaluation and characterization of a porcine small intestine cDNA
 RT library.";
 RL Submitted (JAN-1997) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
 RN [3]
 RP SEQUENCE OF 667-723 FROM N.A.
 RC TISSUE=Brain;
 RX MEDLINE=92017079; PubMed=1656157;
 RA Johnstone E.M., Chaney M.O., Norris F.H., Pascual R., Little S.P.;
 RT "Conservation of the sequence of the Alzheimer's disease amyloid
 RT peptide in dog, polar bear and five other mammals by cross-species
 RT polymerase chain reaction analysis.";
 RL Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 10:299-305(1991).
 CC -!- FUNCTION: Functions as a cell surface receptor and performs
 CC physiological functions on the surface of neurons relevant to
 CC neurite growth, neuronal adhesion and axonogenesis. Involved in
 CC cell mobility and transcription regulation through protein-protein
 CC interactions (By similarity). Can promote transcription activation
 CC through binding to APBB1/Tip60 and inhibit Notch signaling through
 CC interaction with Numb (By similarity). Couples to apoptosis-
 CC inducing pathways such as those mediated by G(0) and JIP (By
 CC similarity). Inhibits G(0) alpha ATPase activity (By similarity).
 CC Acts as a kinesin I membrane receptor, mediating the axonal
 CC transport of beta-secretase and presenilin 1 (By similarity). May
 CC be involved in copper homeostasis/oxidative stress through copper
 CC ion reduction (By similarity). In vitro, copper-metallated APP
 CC induces neuronal death directly or is potentiated through Cu(II)-
 CC mediated low-density lipoprotein oxidation (By similarity). Can
 CC regulate neurite outgrowth through binding to components of the
 CC extracellular matrix such as heparin and collagen I and IV (By
 CC similarity).
 CC -!- FUNCTION: Beta-amyloid peptides are lipophilic metal chelators
 CC with metal-reducing activity. Bind transient metals such as
 CC copper, zinc and iron (By similarity).
 CC -!- FUNCTION: The gamma-CTF peptides as well as the caspase-cleaved
 CC peptides, including C31, are potent enhancers of neuronal
 CC apoptosis (By similarity).
 CC -!- SUBUNIT: Binds, via its C-terminal, to the PID domain of several
 CC cytoplasmic proteins, including APBB family members, the APBA
 CC family, MAPK8IP1, and SHC1, Numb and Dab1 (By similarity). Binding
 CC to Dab1 inhibits its serine phosphorylation (By similarity). Also
 CC interacts with GPCR-like protein BPP, FPRL1, APPBP1, IB1, KNS2
 CC (via its TPR domains) (By similarity), APPBP2 (via BaSS) and DDB1.
 CC In vitro, it binds MAPT via the MT-binding domains (By
 CC similarity). Associates with microtubules in the presence of ATP
 CC and in a kinesin-dependent manner (By similarity).
 CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Type I membrane protein. Cell surface
 CC protein that rapidly becomes internalized via clathrin-coated
 CC pits. During maturation, the immature APP (N-glycosylated in the
 CC endoplasmic reticulum) moves to the Golgi complex where complete
 CC maturation occurs (O-glycosylated and sulfated). After alpha-
 CC secretase cleavage, soluble APP is released into the extracellular

space and the C-terminal is internalized to endosomes and lysosomes. Some APP accumulates in secretory transport vesicles leaving the late Golgi compartment and returns to the cell surface. Gamma-CTF(59) peptide is located to both the cytoplasm and nuclei of neurons (By similarity).

-!- DOMAIN: The basolateral sorting signal (BaSS) is required for sorting of membrane proteins to the basolateral surface of epithelial cells (By similarity).

-!- DOMAIN: The NPXY sequence motif found in many tyrosine-phosphorylated proteins is required for the specific binding of the PID domain. However additional amino acids either N- or C-terminal to the NPXY motif are often required for complete interaction. The PID domain-containing proteins which bind APP require the YENPTY motif for full interaction. These interactions are independent of phosphorylation on the terminal tyrosine residue. The NPXY site is also involved in clathrin-mediated endocytosis (By similarity).

-!- PTM: Proteolytically processed under normal cellular conditions. Cleavage by alpha-secretase or alternatively by beta-secretase leads to generation and extracellular release of soluble APP peptides, S-APP-alpha and S-APP-beta, respectively, and the retention of corresponding membrane-anchored C-terminal fragments, C83 and C99. Subsequent processing of C83 by gamma-secretase yields P3 peptides. This is the major secretory pathway and is nonamyloidogenic. Alternatively, presenilin/nicastrin-mediated gamma-secretase processing of C99 releases the amyloid beta proteins, amyloid-beta 40 (Abeta40) and amyloid-beta 42 (Abeta42), major components of amyloid plaques, and the cytotoxic C-terminal fragments, gamma-CTF(50), gamma-CTF(57) and gamma-CTF(59) (By similarity).

-!- PTM: Proteolytically cleaved by caspases during neuronal apoptosis (By similarity). Cleavage at Asp-739 by either caspase-3, -8 or -9 results in the production of the neurotoxic C31 peptide and the increased production of beta-amyloid peptides (By similarity).

-!- PTM: N- and O-glycosylated (By similarity).

-!- PTM: Phosphorylation in the C-terminal on tyrosine, threonine and serine residues is neuron-specific. Phosphorylation can affect APP processing, neuronal differentiation and interaction with other proteins (By similarity).

-!- PTM: Extracellular binding and reduction of copper, results in a corresponding oxidation of Cys-144 and Cys-158, and the formation of a disulfide bond (By similarity).

-!- MISCELLANEOUS: Chelation of metal ions, notably copper, iron and zinc, can induce histidine-bridging between beta-amyloid molecules resulting in beta-amyloid-metal aggregates (By similarity). Extracellular zinc-binding increases binding of heparin to APP and inhibits collagen-binding (By similarity).

-!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the APP family.

-!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 BPTI/Kunitz inhibitor domain.

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```

CC -----
DR EMBL; AB032550; BAA84580.1; -.
DR EMBL; Z84022; CAB06313.1; -.
DR EMBL; X56127; CAA39592.1; -.
DR HSSP; P05067; 1AAP.
DR InterPro; IPR008155; A4_APP.
DR InterPro; IPR008154; A4_extra.
DR InterPro; IPR002223; Kunitz_BPTI.
DR Pfam; PF02177; A4_EXTRA; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00203; AMYLOIDA4.
DR PRINTS; PR00759; BASICPTASE.
DR ProDom; PD000222; Kunitz_BPTI; 1.
DR SMART; SM00006; A4_EXTRA; 1.
DR SMART; SM00131; KU; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00319; A4_EXTRA; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00320; A4_INTRA; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00280; BPTI_KUNITZ_1; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50279; BPTI_KUNITZ_2; 1.
KW Apoptosis; Endocytosis; Cell adhesion; Serine protease inhibitor;
KW Coated pits; Neurone; Heparin-binding; Metal-binding; Copper; Iron;
KW Zinc; Signal; Transmembrane; Glycoprotein; Phosphorylation;
KW Amyloid.
FT SIGNAL 1 17 BY SIMILARITY.
FT CHAIN 18 770 AMYLOID BETA A4 PROTEIN.
FT CHAIN 18 687 SOLUBLE APP-ALPHA (POTENTIAL).
FT CHAIN 18 671 SOLUBLE APP-BETA (POTENTIAL).
FT CHAIN 672 770 C99 (BY SIMILARITY).
FT CHAIN 672 713 BETA-AMYLOID PROTEIN 42 (BY SIMILARITY).
FT CHAIN 672 711 BETA-AMYLOID PROTEIN 40 (BY SIMILARITY).
FT CHAIN 688 770 C83 (BY SIMILARITY).
FT CHAIN 688 713 P3(42) (BY SIMILARITY).
FT CHAIN 688 711 P3(40) (BY SIMILARITY).
FT CHAIN 712 770 GAMMA-CTF(59).
FT CHAIN 714 770 GAMMA-CTF(57).
FT CHAIN 721 770 GAMMA-CTF(50) (BY SIMILARITY).
FT CHAIN 740 770 C31 (DURING APOPTOSIS) (BY SIMILARITY).
FT DOMAIN 18 699 EXTRACELLULAR (POTENTIAL).
FT TRANSMEM 700 723 POTENTIAL.
FT DOMAIN 724 770 CYTOPLASMIC (POTENTIAL).
FT DOMAIN 96 110 HEPARIN-BINDING (BY SIMILARITY).
FT DOMAIN 135 155 COPPER-BINDING (BY SIMILARITY).
FT DOMAIN 181 188 ZINC-BINDING (BY SIMILARITY).
FT DOMAIN 291 341 BPTI/KUNITZ INHIBITOR.
FT DOMAIN 391 423 HEPARIN-BINDING (BY SIMILARITY).
FT DOMAIN 491 522 HEPARIN-BINDING (BY SIMILARITY).
FT DOMAIN 523 540 COLLAGEN-BINDING (BY SIMILARITY).
FT DOMAIN 732 751 INTERACTION WITH G(O)-ALPHA (BY
FT SIMILARITY).
FT DOMAIN 230 260 ASP/GLU-RICH (ACIDIC).
FT DOMAIN 274 280 POLY-THR.
FT SITE 144 144 REQUIRED FOR COPPER(II) REDUCTION
FT (BY SIMILARITY).
FT ACT_SITE 301 302 REACTIVE BOND (BY SIMILARITY).
FT SITE 671 672 CLEAVAGE (BY BETA-SECRETASE)
FT (BY SIMILARITY).
FT SITE 672 673 CLEAVAGE (BY CASPASE-6) (BY SIMILARITY).
FT SITE 687 688 CLEAVAGE (BY ALPHA-SECRETASE)

```

FT				(BY SIMILARITY).
FT	SITE	704	704	IMPLICATED IN FREE RADICAL PROPAGATION
FT				(BY SIMILARITY).
FT	SITE	706	706	INVOLVED IN OXIDATIVE REACTIONS
FT				(BY SIMILARITY).
FT	SITE	711	712	CLEAVAGE (BY GAMMA-SECRETASE; SITE 1)
FT				(BY SIMILARITY).
FT	SITE	713	714	CLEAVAGE (BY GAMMA-SECRETASE; SITE 2)
FT				(BY SIMILARITY).
FT	SITE	720	721	CLEAVAGE (BY GAMMA-SECRETASE; SITE 3)

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 1; Length 770;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.38;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 687 KLVFFAED 694

RESULT 12

A4_RAT

ID A4_RAT STANDARD; PRT; 770 AA.
 AC P08592;
 DT 01-AUG-1988 (Rel. 08, Created)
 DT 01-DEC-1992 (Rel. 24, Last sequence update)
 DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
 DE Amyloid beta A4 protein precursor (APP) (Alzheimer's disease amyloid
 DE protein homolog) (Amyloidogenic glycoprotein) (AG) [Contains: Soluble
 DE APP-alpha (S-APP-alpha); Soluble APP-beta (S-APP-beta); C99; Beta-
 DE amyloid protein 42 (Beta-APP42); Beta-amyloid protein 40 (Beta-APP40);
 DE C83; P3(42); P3(40); Gamma-CTF(59) (Gamma-secretase C-terminal
 DE fragment 59); Gamma-CTF(57) (Gamma-secretase C-terminal fragment 57);
 DE Gamma-CTF(50) (Gamma-secretase C-terminal fragment 50); C31].
 GN APP.
 OS Rattus norvegicus (Rat).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Rattus.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=10116;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A. (ISOFORM APP695).
 RC TISSUE=Brain;
 RX MEDLINE=88312583; PubMed=2900758;
 RA Shivers B.D., Hilbich C., Multhaup G., Salbaum J.M., Beyreuther K.,
 RA Seeburg P.H.;
 RT "Alzheimer's disease amyloidogenic glycoprotein: expression pattern
 RT in rat brain suggests a role in cell contact.";
 RL EMBO J. 7:1365-1370(1988).
 RN [2]
 RP SEQUENCE OF 289-364 FROM N.A.
 RC TISSUE=Liver;
 RX MEDLINE=89183625; PubMed=2648331;
 RA Kang J., Mueller-Hill B.;
 RT "The sequence of the two extra exons in rat preA4.";
 RL Nucleic Acids Res. 17:2130-2130(1989).
 RN [3]
 RP SEQUENCE OF 720-730, AND MASS SPECTROMETRY.

RX MEDLINE=21443797; PubMed=11483588;
 RA Gu Y., Misonou H., Sato T., Dohmae N., Takio K., Ihara Y.;
 RT "Distinct intramembrane cleavage of the beta-amyloid precursor protein
 RT family resembling gamma-secretase-like cleavage of Notch.";
 RL J. Biol. Chem. 276:35235-35238(2001).
 RN [4]
 RP ALTERNATIVE SPLICING.
 RX MEDLINE=96187032; PubMed=8624099;
 RA Sandbrink R., Masters C.L., Beyreuther K.;
 RT "APP gene family. Alternative splicing generates functionally related
 RT isoforms.";
 RL Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 777:281-287(1996).
 RN [5]
 RP TISSUE SPECIFICITY OF APPICAN.
 RX MEDLINE=95263526; PubMed=7744833;
 RA Shioi J., Pangalos M.N., Ripellino J.A., Vassilacopoulou D.,
 RA Mytilineou C., Margolis R.U., Robakis N.K.;
 RT "The Alzheimer amyloid precursor proteoglycan (appican) is present in
 RT brain and is produced by astrocytes but not by neurons in primary
 RT neural cultures.";
 RL J. Biol. Chem. 270:11839-11844(1995).
 RN [6]
 RP TISSUE SPECIFICITY OF ISOFORMS.
 RX MEDLINE=97150061; PubMed=8996834;
 RA Sandbrink R., Monning U., Masters C.L., Beyreuther K.;
 RT "Expression of the APP gene family in brain cells, brain development
 RT and aging.";
 RL Gerontology 43:119-131(1997).
 RN [7]
 RP INTERACTION WITH DDB1, AND MUTAGENESIS OF TYR-757; ASN-759 AND
 RP TYR-762.
 RX MEDLINE=99127916; PubMed=9930726;
 RA Watanabe T., Sukegawa J., Tomita S., Iijima K.-I., Oguchi S.,
 RA Suzuki T., Nairn A.C., Greengard P.;
 RT "A 127-kDa protein (UV-DDB) binds to the cytoplasmic domain of the
 RT Alzheimer's amyloid precursor protein.";
 RL J. Neurochem. 72:549-556(1999).
 RN [8]
 RP INTERACTION WITH GNAO1, AND MUTAGENESIS OF 732-HIS-HIS-733.
 RX MEDLINE=99162676; PubMed=10024358;
 RA Brouillet E., Trembleau A., Galanaud D., Volovitch M., Bouilliot C.,
 RA Valenza C., Prochiantz A., Allinquant B.;
 RT "The amyloid precursor protein interacts with Go heterotrimeric
 RT protein within a cell compartment specialized in signal
 RT transduction.";
 RL J. Neurosci. 19:1717-1727(1999).
 RN [9]
 RP CHARACTERISTICS OF APPICAN, AND MUTAGENESIS OF SER-656.
 RX MEDLINE=95256193; PubMed=7737970;
 RA Pangalos M.N., Efthimiopoulos S., Shioi J., Robakis N.K.;
 RT "The chondroitin sulfate attachment site of appican is formed by
 RT splicing out exon 15 of the amyloid precursor gene.";
 RL J. Biol. Chem. 270:10388-10391(1995).
 RN [10]
 RP BETA-AMYLOID METAL-BINDING.
 RX MEDLINE=99316162; PubMed=10386999;
 RA Huang X., Atwood C.S., Hartshorn M.A., Multhaup G., Goldstein L.E.,

RA Scarpa R.C., Cuajungco M.P., Gray D.N., Lim J., Moir R.D., Tanzi R.E.,
 RA Bush A.I.;
 RT "The A beta peptide of Alzheimer's disease directly produces hydrogen
 RT peroxide through metal ion reduction.";
 RL Biochemistry 38:7609-7616(1999).
 RN [11]
 RP BETA-AMYLOID ZINC BINDING.
 RX MEDLINE=99343552; PubMed=10413512;
 RA Liu S.T., Howlett G., Barrow C.J.;
 RT "Histidine-13 is a crucial residue in the zinc ion-induced aggregation
 RT of the A beta peptide of Alzheimer's disease.";
 RL Biochemistry 38:9373-9378(1999).
 RN [12]
 RP IMPORTANCE OF GLY-704 IN FREE RADICAL PROPAGATION, AND MUTAGENESIS OF
 RP GLY-704.
 RX MEDLINE=21956095; PubMed=11959460;
 RA Kanski J., Varadarajan S., Aksenova M., Butterfield D.A.;
 RT "Role of glycine-33 and methionine-35 in Alzheimer's amyloid beta-
 RT peptide 1-42-associated oxidative stress and neurotoxicity.";
 RL Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1586:190-198(2001).
 RN [13]
 RP PHOSPHORYLATION.
 RX MEDLINE=97239592; PubMed=9085254;
 RA Oishi M., Nairn A.C., Czernik A.J., Lim G.S., Isohara T., Gandy S.E.,
 RA Greengard P., Suzuki T.;
 RT "The cytoplasmic domain of Alzheimer's amyloid precursor protein is
 RT phosphorylated at Thr654, Ser655, and Thr668 in adult rat brain and
 RT cultured cells.";
 RL Mol. Med. 3:111-123(1997).
 RN [14]
 RP PHOSPHORYLATION ON SER-730.
 RX MEDLINE=99262094; PubMed=10329382;
 RA Isohara T., Horiuchi A., Watanabe T., Ando K., Czernik A.J., Uno I.,
 RA Greengard P., Nairn A.C., Suzuki T.;
 RT "Phosphorylation of the cytoplasmic domain of Alzheimer's beta-amyloid
 RT precursor protein at Ser655 by a novel protein kinase.";
 RL Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 258:300-305(1999).
 RN [15]
 RP PHOSPHORYLATION, INDUCTION, SUBCELLULAR LOCATION, AND MUTAGENESIS OF
 RP THR-743.
 RX MEDLINE=99274744; PubMed=10341243;
 RA Ando K., Oishi M., Takeda S., Iijima K.-I., Isohara T., Nairn A.C.,
 RA Kirino Y., Greengard P., Suzuki T.;
 RT "Role of phosphorylation of Alzheimer's amyloid precursor protein
 RT during neuronal differentiation.";
 RL J. Neurosci. 19:4421-4427(1999).
 RN [16]
 RP PHOSPHORYLATION ON THR-743.
 RX MEDLINE=20396183; PubMed=10936190;
 RA Iijima K.-I., Ando K., Takeda S., Satoh Y., Seki T., Itohara S.,
 RA Greengard P., Kirino Y., Nairn A.C., Suzuki T.;
 RT "Neuron-specific phosphorylation of Alzheimer's beta-amyloid precursor
 RT protein by cyclin-dependent kinase 5.";
 RL J. Neurochem. 75:1085-1091(2000).
 RN [17]
 RP CARBOHYDRATE STRUCTURE OF APPICAN.
 RX MEDLINE=21463085; PubMed=11479316;

RA Tsuchida K., Shioi J., Yamada S., Boghosian G., Wu A., Cai H.,
RA Sugahara K., Robakis N.K.;
RT "Appican, the proteoglycan form of the amyloid precursor protein,
RT contains chondroitin sulfate E in the repeating disaccharide region
RT and 4-O-sulfated galactose in the linkage region.";
RL J. Biol. Chem. 276:37155-37160(2001).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Functions as a cell surface receptor and performs
CC physiological functions on the surface of neurons relevant to
CC neurite growth, neuronal adhesion and axonogenesis. Involved in
CC cell mobility and transcription regulation through protein-protein
CC interactions (By similarity). Can promote transcription activation
CC through binding to APBB1/Tip60 and inhibit Notch signaling through
CC interaction with Numb (By similarity). Couples to apoptosis-
CC inducing pathways such as those mediated by G(O) and JIP. Inhibits
CC G(O) alpha ATPase activity. Acts as a kinesin I membrane receptor,
CC mediating the axonal transport of beta-secretase and presenilin 1
CC (By similarity). May be involved in copper homeostasis/oxidative
CC stress through copper ion reduction. Can regulate neurite
CC outgrowth through binding to components of the extracellular
CC matrix such as heparin and collagen I and IV (By similarity). The
CC splice isoforms that contain the BPTI domain possess protease
CC inhibitor activity (By similarity).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Beta-amyloid peptides are lipophilic metal chelators
CC with metal-reducing activity. Bind transient metals such as
CC copper, zinc and iron. Rat and mouse beta-amyloid peptides bind
CC only weakly transient metals and have little reducing activity due
CC to substitutions of transient metal chelating residues. Beta-APP42
CC may activate mononuclear phagocytes in the brain and elicit
CC inflammatory responses. Promotes both tau aggregation and TPK II-
CC mediated phosphorylation (By similarity).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Appicans elicit adhesion of neural cells to the
CC extracellular matrix and may regulate neurite outgrowth in the
CC brain.
CC -!- FUNCTION: The gamma-CTF peptides as well as the caspase-cleaved
CC peptides, including C31, are potent enhancers of neuronal
CC apoptosis (By similarity).
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Binds, via its C-terminal, to the PID domain of several
CC cytoplasmic proteins, including APBB family members, the APBA
CC family, MAPK8IP1, SHC1 and Numb and Dab1 (By similarity). Binding
CC to Dab1 inhibits its serine phosphorylation (By similarity). Also
CC interacts with GPCR-like protein BPP, FPRL1, APPBP1, IB1, KNS2
CC (via its TPR domains), APPBP2 (via BaSS) (By similarity) and DDB1.
CC In vitro, it binds MAPT via the MT-binding domains (By
CC similarity). Associates with microtubules in the presence of ATP
CC and in a kinesin-dependent manner (By similarity). Interacts,
CC through a C-terminal domain, with GNAO1. Amyloid beta-42 binds
CC CHRNA7 in hippocampal neurons (By similarity). Beta-amyloid
CC associates with HADH2 (By similarity).
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Type I membrane protein. Cell surface
CC protein that rapidly becomes internalized via clathrin-coated
CC pits. During maturation, the immature APP (N-glycosylated in the

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 1; Length 770;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.38;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8

Db

|||||||
687 KLVFFAED 694

RESULT 13

A4_TETFL

ID A4_TETFL STANDARD; PRT; 780 AA.
AC O73683;
DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Created)
DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last sequence update)
DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
DE Alzheimer's disease amyloid A4 protein homolog precursor [Contains:
DE Beta-amyloid protein (Beta-APP) (A-beta)].
GN APP.
OS Tetraodon fluviatilis (Puffer fish).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Euteleostei; Neoteleostei;
OC Acanthomorpha; Acanthopterygii; Percomorpha; Tetraodontiformes;
OC Tetradontoidea; Tetraodontidae; Tetraodon.
OX NCBI_TaxID=47145;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=98252138; PubMed=9599080;
RA Villard L., Tassone F., Crnogorac-Jurcevic T., Clancy K., Gardiner K.;
RT "Analysis of pufferfish homologues of the AT-rich human APP gene.";
RL Gene 210:17-24(1998).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Functional neuronal receptor which couples to
CC intracellular signaling pathway through the GTP-binding protein
CC G(O) (By similarity).
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Type I membrane protein.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the APP family.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 BPTI/Kunitz inhibitor domain.
CC -----
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CC entities requires a license agreement (See <http://www.isb-sib.ch/announce/>
CC or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch).
CC -----
DR EMBL; AF018165; AAC41275.1; -.
DR HSSP; P05067; 1HZ3.
DR InterPro; IPR008155; A4_APP.
DR InterPro; IPR008154; A4_extra.
DR InterPro; IPR001255; Beta-APP.
DR InterPro; IPR002223; Kunitz_BPTI.
DR Pfam; PF02177; A4_EXTRA; 1.
DR Pfam; PF03494; Beta-APP; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00014; Kunitz_BPTI; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00203; AMYLOIDA4.
DR PRINTS; PR00759; BASICPTASE.
DR ProDom; PD000222; Kunitz_BPTI; 1.
DR SMART; SM00006; A4_EXTRA; 1.
DR SMART; SM00131; KU; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00319; A4_EXTRA; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00320; A4_INTRA; 1.

DR PROSITE; PS00280; BPTI_KUNITZ_1; FALSE_NEG.
 DR PROSITE; PS50279; BPTI_KUNITZ_2; 1.
 KW Glycoprotein; Amyloid; Neurone; Transmembrane; Signal;
 KW Serine protease inhibitor.
 FT SIGNAL 1 18 POTENTIAL.
 FT CHAIN 19 780 ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE AMYLOID A4 PROTEIN
 FT HOMOLOG.
 FT CHAIN 682 724 BETA-AMYLOID PROTEIN (POTENTIAL).
 FT DOMAIN 19 711 EXTRACELLULAR (POTENTIAL).
 FT TRANSMEM 712 732 POTENTIAL.
 FT DOMAIN 733 780 CYTOPLASMIC (POTENTIAL).
 FT DOMAIN 323 382 BPTI/KUNITZ INHIBITOR.
 FT SITE 769 772 CLATHRIN-BINDING (BY SIMILARITY).
 FT DISULFID 327 378 BY SIMILARITY.
 FT DISULFID 336 361 BY SIMILARITY.
 FT CARBOHYD 560 560 N-LINKED (GLCNAC. . .) (POTENTIAL).
 SQ SEQUENCE 780 AA; 88238 MW; 60071BE94520191D CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 1; Length 780;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.38;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
 |||||
 Db 697 KLVFFAED 704

RESULT 14

A4_FUGRU

ID A4_FUGRU STANDARD; PRT; 737 AA.
 AC O93279;
 DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Created)
 DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last sequence update)
 DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
 DE Alzheimer's disease amyloid A4 protein homolog precursor [Contains:
 DE Beta-amyloid protein (Beta-APP) (A-beta)].
 GN APP.
 OS Fugu rubripes (Japanese pufferfish) (Takifugu rubripes).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Euteleostei; Neoteleostei;
 OC Acanthomorpha; Acanthopterygii; Percomorpha; Tetraodontiformes;
 OC Tetraodontoidea; Tetraodontidae; Takifugu.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=31033;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RX MEDLINE=98252138; PubMed=9599080;
 RA Villard L., Tassone F., Crnogorac-Jurcevic T., Clancy K., Gardiner K.;
 RT "Analysis of pufferfish homologues of the AT-rich human APP gene."
 RL Gene 210:17-24(1998).
 CC -!- FUNCTION: Functional neuronal receptor which couples to
 CC intracellular signaling pathway through the GTP-binding protein
 CC G(O) (By similarity).
 CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Type I membrane protein.
 CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the APP family.
 CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 BPTI/Kunitz inhibitor domain.
 CC -----
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CC use by non-profit institutions as long as its content is in no way
CC modified and this statement is not removed. Usage by and for commercial
CC entities requires a license agreement (See <http://www.isb-sib.ch/announce/>
CC or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch).
CC -----

DR EMBL; AF090120; AAD13392.1; -.
DR HSSP; P05067; 1HZ3.
DR InterPro; IPR008155; A4_APP.
DR InterPro; IPR008154; A4_extra.
DR InterPro; IPR001255; Beta-APP.
DR InterPro; IPR002223; Kunitz_BPTI.
DR Pfam; PF02177; A4_EXTRA; 1.
DR Pfam; PF03494; Beta-APP; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00014; Kunitz_BPTI; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00203; AMYLOIDA4.
DR PRINTS; PR00759; BASICPTASE.
DR ProDom; PD000222; Kunitz_BPTI; 1.
DR SMART; SM00006; A4_EXTRA; 1.
DR SMART; SM00131; KU; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00319; A4_EXTRA; FALSE_NEG.
DR PROSITE; PS00320; A4_INTRA; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00280; BPTI_KUNITZ_1; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00279; BPTI_KUNITZ_2; 1.
KW Glycoprotein; Amyloid; Neurone; Transmembrane; Signal;
KW Serine protease inhibitor.
FT SIGNAL 1 18 POTENTIAL.
FT CHAIN 19 737 ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE AMYLOID A4
FT PROTEIN HOMOLOG.
FT CHAIN 639 681 BETA-AMYLOID PROTEIN (POTENTIAL).
FT DOMAIN 19 668 EXTRACELLULAR (POTENTIAL).
FT TRANSMEM 669 689 POTENTIAL.
FT DOMAIN 690 737 CYTOPLASMIC (POTENTIAL).
FT DOMAIN 286 344 BPTI/KUNITZ INHIBITOR.
FT SITE 726 729 CLATHRIN-BINDING (BY SIMILARITY).
FT ACT_SITE 300 301 REACTIVE BOND.
FT DISULFID 290 340 BY SIMILARITY.
FT DISULFID 299 323 BY SIMILARITY.
FT DISULFID 315 336 BY SIMILARITY.
FT CARBOHYD 522 522 N-LINKED (GLCNAC. . .) (POTENTIAL).
SQ SEQUENCE 737 AA; 82856 MW; 6FAD01E2E3B2B7E2 CRC64;

Query Match 92.5%; Score 37; DB 1; Length 737;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 1.7;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
| | | | | : |
Db 654 KLVFFADD 661

RESULT 15
Y189_RICPR
ID Y189_RICPR STANDARD; PRT; 321 AA.
AC Q9ZDX5;
DT 30-MAY-2000 (Rel. 39, Created)

DT 30-MAY-2000 (Rel. 39, Last sequence update)
 DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last annotation update)
 DE Hypothetical protein RP189.
 GN RP189.
 OS Rickettsia prowazekii.
 OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rickettsiales;
 OC Rickettsiaceae; Rickettsieae; Rickettsia.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=782;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC STRAIN=Madrid E;
 RX MEDLINE=99039499; PubMed=9823893;
 RA Andersson S.G.E., Zomorodipour A., Andersson J.O.,
 RA Sicheritz-Ponten T., Alsmark U.C.M., Podowski R.M., Naeslund A.K.,
 RA Eriksson A.-S., Winkler H.H., Kurland C.G.;
 RT "The genome sequence of Rickettsia prowazekii and the origin of
 RT mitochondria.";
 RL Nature 396:133-140(1998).
 CC -!- SIMILARITY: SOME, TO A.AEOLICUS AQ_1104.
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 DR EMBL; AJ235270; CAA14655.1; -.
 DR PIR; H71729; H71729.
 KW Hypothetical protein; Complete proteome.
 SQ SEQUENCE 321 AA; 36653 MW; 3E5F47D104DD8A73 CRC64;

Query Match 85.0%; Score 34; DB 1; Length 321;
 Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 3.7;
 Matches 6; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVFFAED 8
 ||:||||
 Db 178 KLIFFAHD 185

Search completed: March 4, 2004, 15:36:26
 Job time : 1.25532 secs